

"What Is a 'Philly Buster,' Pa?"
Small William stopped to ask his dad a broncho-busting job, or something like that? Pa hesitated. His thoughts got out. "The woman's talking sick," Pa said. "It's part of politics." Pa smiles. "Our government talents!!!"
But woman is thinking place WELL in the world's work. Post-Dispatch Women are showing women workers where work may be found. Call 6600—Olive or Central.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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NIGHT
EDITION

REPORTER ON BOARD LAONIA DESCRIBES DESTRUCTION OF SHIP

First Account by Trained Observer
of Scenes Before and After Big
Liner Was Torpedoed.

U-BOATS UNDER DISCUSSION WHEN THE VESSEL WAS HIT

Shock So Light That Jokes Were Made About
It—Whistle Signal to Take to Boats Re-
sponded to Hurriedly, but Without
Panic—Rescue After Six Hours.

(By special arrangement, the Post-Dispatch is able to print the Chicago Tribune's cable dispatch from its correspondent, Floyd P. Gibbons, telling of the sinking of the liner Laconia. Mr. Gibbons was aboard that vessel. His vivid story is not only the first detailed description of the disaster, but is the first description by a trained observer and writer of the destruction of any vessel by a U-boat.)

By Floyd P. Gibbons.

(Copyright, 1917, by the Chicago Tribune.)

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 26, via London, Feb. 27.—I have serious doubts whether this is a real story. I am not entirely certain that it is not all a dream, and that in a few minutes I will not wake up in stateroom B 19 on the promenade deck of the Cunarder Laconia and hear my cockney steward informing me with an abundance of "sir" and "lady" that it is a fine morning.

It is now a little over 30 hours since I stood on the slanting decks of the big liner listening to the lowering of the lifeboats, heard the hiss of escaping steam and the roar of ascending rockets as they tore lurid rents in the black sky and cast their red glare over the roaring sea.

I am writing this within 30 minutes after stepping on the dock here in Queenstown from the British mine sweeper which picked up our open lifeboat after an eventful six hours of drifting and darkness and bailing, and pulling on the oars and of straining aching eyes toward that empty, meninges horizon in search of help. But, dream or fact, here it is:

Henry Cheatham, a London solicitor, "I should say 4000 to 1."

SHIP LUNCHES Sudden.

Lucien J. Jerome of the British diplomatic service, returning with an Ecuadorian valet from South America, interjected:

"Considering the zone and the class of this ship, I should put it down to 250 to 1 that we don't meet a sub."

At this moment the ship gave a sudden lurch side and forward. There was a muffled noise like the slamming of some large door at a good distance away. The stillness of the shock and the meekness of the report compared with my imagination was disquieting.

In the room was on his feet in an instant.

"We're hit!" shouted Mr. Cheatham. "That's what we've been waiting for," said Mr. Jerome.

"What a lousy torpedo!" said Mr. Kirby, a typical New Yorker. "It must have been a fizzer."

I looked at my watch. It was 10:20.

Then came the five blasts on the whistle. We rushed down the corridor leading from the smoking room at the stern to the lounge, which was amidships. We were running, but there was no panic. The occupants of the lounge were just leaving by the forward doors as we entered.

It was dark on the landing leading to the promenade deck, where the first-class staterooms were located. My pocket flashlight, bulb like a fountain pen, came in handy on the landing.

We reached the lower deck. I rushed into my stateroom, grabbed life preservers and overcoat and made my way to the upper deck on that same dark landing.

I saw the chief steward opening an electric switchbox in the wall and turning on the switch. Instantly the decks were illuminated. That illumination saved lives.

The steward had hit us well astern on the starboard side and had missed the engines and the dynamos. He had not noticed the dead lights. Before, throughout the voyage, our deck had remained dark at night and all cabin portholes were clamped down and all windows covered with opaque paint.

The illumination of the upper deck, on which I stood, made the darkness of the water, 60 feet below, appear all the blacker when I peered over the edge at my station boat, No. 10.

"When do we land?" I asked.

"I don't know," replied Capt. Irvine, but my steward told later it would be Tuesday, after dinner.

The first cabin passengers were gathered in the lounge Sunday evening with the exception of the bridge finds in the saloon.

"Poor Butterby" was dying weakly on the talking machine and several couples were dancing.

We were on the port side, practically opposite the engine well. Up and down the deck passengers and crew were donning life belts and throwing on overcoats and taking positions in the boats. There were a number of women, but only one appeared hysterical—little Miss Titus Silks, a French-Polish actress, who was being cared for by her manager, Cedric P. Ivatt, appearing on the passenger list as from New York.

Steam began to hiss somewhere from the giant gray funnels that towered over the ship.

"What do you say are our chances of being torpedoed?" I asked.

"Well," drawled the deliberate Mr.

COURT GIVES MAY COLLECTOR'S JOB BY TELEPHONE

Office Obtained for Him on
Long Distance Order From
Judge Graves.

FOUR DAYS TO SERVE

Koeln's New Term Begins Mon-
day; He, Dauves and Player
Must Appear Before Court.

On an order received by long-distance telephone from Judge Graves of the Supreme Court at Jefferson City, the office of Collector of the Revenue was obtained for Sidney S. May, by the Marshal of the court. May's term, under his appointment by Gov. Major last December, will continue until next Monday, when the term for which Edmond Koeln was elected in November will begin.

Marshal From the Court.
The Marshal, on his arrival from Jefferson City this morning, bearing a mandate issued by the court yesterday, took possession of the Collector's office, which Koeln turned over to Comptroller Player's several days ago, and which has been administered by Player's deputy. He then called up Judge Graves from the Comptroller's office and announced that the Judge had instructed him to turn the office over to May.

He further demanded of City Counselor or Dauves, who was present, that Mayor Kiel should at once approve May's bond as Collector. An argument in the Mayor's office followed, but shortly before noon the Mayor said, according to Attorney Charles G. Revelle, that he would approve the bond.

Revelle at Proceedings.

Revelle, a former judge of the Supreme Court, now associated with Major in law practice here, appeared in the proceedings at the city hall, apparently as May's representative. He said, however, that he was representing the Attorney-General's office, and added that he had represented Plaintiff in the past, and would probably do again.

May's appointment was one of the closing acts of Major's administration, was expected to take the office this afternoon, and to hold it through Germany's proclamation of unrestricted submarine warfare.

James F. Egan of Philadelphia and Robert Wilson of New York, European representatives of large American business interests, said that before leaving England they had been informed on what they considered reliable authority that the British Admiralty had decided to employ all vessels, passenger carriers as well as freighters, solely for transporting supplies or moving troops.

Police on Guard at Door.
The contempt citations were served by Marshal Schulz after he had served the Comptroller with the mandate which referred to the opening of the office to him. At that time the first office of the Collector was locked, and policemen were guarding it, as they said, to prevent any interference with the execution of the court's mandate.

In demanding that the Mayor sign May's bond, Revelle said the Mayor's action would make no difference as to May's taking the office. He was understood to mean that the Mayor, if he did not comply with the demand, might find himself included in the contempt proceedings.

Koeln's delay in giving up the office, May is believed to have been deprived of any immediate chance of getting any large amount of salary or fees. He was expected to claim the full compensation which he would have received if the office had been given to him in December, but Koeln has announced that the funds have been distributed in their usual channels, and it is not known where May will be able to collect, unless he can succeed in having Koeln held liable on his bond.

At this moment the ship gave a sudden lurch side and forward. There was a muffled noise like the slamming of some large door at a good distance away. The stillness of the shock and the meekness of the report compared with my imagination was disquieting.

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LIMITED SUFFRAGE BILL IS SIGNED IN INDIANA

Wife of Gov. Goodrich Alone Is
Present When He Affixes His
Signature to the Measure.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 28.—With only Mrs. Goodrich looking on, Gov. James P. Goodrich signed the woman's partial suffrage bill this morning.

The bill provides for the woman's right to vote for presidential electors, delegates to the constitutional convention to be held next year, for members of the state legislature, and for county, city and township officers.

The law gives the women of Indiana the right to vote for presidential electors, delegates to the constitutional convention to be held next year, for members of the state legislature, and for county, city and township officers.

**GERARD SAILS FROM SPAIN
ON HIS WAY TO AMERICA**

Undelivered Articles Sold Here In-
clude Baby Shoes, Ford Starters
and Horse Collar.

Undelivered parcel post articles which accumulated in the first three months of 1916 were auctioned today at the Selkirk establishment, 180 Chouteau avenue. They were offered in 200 lots and included baby shoes, worn rubber boots, nightgowns, eight bungalow aprons, 10 razors, roller skates, three Ford starters, 6 spark plugs, a vulcanizer, an inner tube, 12 steins, a Bible and a copy of "Science and Health," a diamond ring, bolts, nuts, screws, a shoe repair outfit and one horse collar.

The first bid invited was for the eight bungalow aprons. The price was bid up from 25 cents to \$2.50.

SWINDLED OUT OF 6 DOZEN EGGS

Huckster Is Tricked by Pretended
Customer.

White Henry Herman, a huckster from Cobden, Ill., was peddling eggs at 40 cents a dozen yesterday afternoon on South Twelfth street when a man asked him to deliver six dozen at 118 South Twelfth street. Herman went with the man to the address, carrying the eggs in a crock.

They went around to the back door, where the customer discovered that he needed two dozen more. Herman turned to his wagon for them, and when he went back his customer and the crock of eggs had vanished. He knocked at the door, but was informed that no one of the man's description was known there.

"What do you say are our chances of being torpedoed?" I asked.

"Well," drawled the deliberate Mr.

American Woman and Her Daughter Lost When U-Boat Sank "Laconia"



MRS. ALBERT HARRIS HOY.

BRITISH SHIPS TO STOP CARRYING OF PASSENGERS

Report Is That All Available Vessels
Will Be Used for Carrying
Troops and Supplies.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Reports that passenger traffic in all British vessels leaving England for America and France has been suspended were brought here today by passengers who arrived on the steamer Finland, the last American line boat to leave Liverpool and the third unit of this fleet to sail from that port after Germany's proclamation of un- restricted submarine warfare.

James F. Egan of Philadelphia and Robert Wilson of New York, European representatives of large American business interests, said that before leaving England they had been informed on what they considered reliable authority that the British Admiralty had decided to employ all vessels, passenger carriers as well as freighters, solely for transporting supplies or moving troops.

MISS ELIZABETH HOY.

BRITISH FEBRUARY CASUALTIES ABOUT HALF THOSE FOR JANUARY

Total Was 1243 Officers and 17,185
Men, Against 32,354 Officers and
Men in Preceding Month.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—British casualties during February reached a total of 1243 officers and 17,185 men.

These figures show a total but little more than half that of January, despite the fact that there has been considerable fighting on the Somme front during the month. The February total of 18,425 compares with a total of 32,334 officers and men for January.

The law gives the women of Indiana the right to vote for presidential electors, delegates to the constitutional convention to be held next year, for members of the state legislature, and for county, city and township officers.

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LIMIT OF 6 SALOONS IN BLOCK

Excise Commissioner Refuses to Li-
cense a Seventh.

Excise Commissioner Lewis today refused to issue a license to Harry Sander to open a saloon on North Broadway, because there are six other saloons in the same block.

Sander heard the application Monday, and he is expected to reach that point Friday.

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**FAIR TONIGHT AND TOMORROW;
TEMPERATURE ABOUT SAME**

The TEMPERATURES.

1 a.m. 31 8 a.m. 39
6 a.m. 29 2 p.m. 41

Yesterday 71
High, 35, at 8 p.m.; low, 26, at 5 p.m.

Official fore-
cast for St. Louis
and vicinity:
Fair tonight and
tomorrow, except
a temperature
change, the low
tonight will be
about 28.

Missouri — Gen-
erally fair tonight
and tomorrow, ex-
cept probably rain
or snow and cold-
er in extreme
southeast por-
tion tonight.

Illinois — Gen-
erally fair tonight
and tomorrow, except
rain or snow and cold-
er in southeast por-
tion tonight.

Trade that camera for a shotgun
through the Post-Dispatch Want Col-
umn.

FOUR AMERICAN CONSULS BEING HELD IN GERMANY

Berlin Awaits Advises That Her
Representatives Are Safely
on Way From U.S.

PEOPLE EXPECT WAR

Declaration of Hostilities From
Washington Would Not Ex-
cite German Public.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Four American Consuls are being detained in Germany, while the Berlin Government awaits official advice that all German Consuls in this country, ordered to Central and South America, have been permitted to proceed.

The German Government's action is based on circumstances which, through no concern of the United States, detained Consul Mueller at Havana, Cuba, while he was on his way from Atlanta to Quito, Ecuador.

The American Consuls detained in Germany are Consul Henry C. Dauves, transferred from Constantinople to Istanbul, Turkey; Consul John Q. Wood, transferred from Chemnitz to Messina; Vice Consul W. Bruce Wallace, transferred from Magdeburg to Constantinople, and Vice Consul C. Innis Brown, transferred from Mannheim to Constantinople.

Two notes have been received from the German Government on the subject, the first a week ago, charging that the United States had detained Mueller at Havana, and a second today, asking for a reply to the first, and also containing a statement on charges that American Consuls and their wives departing from Germany had been subjected to indignities. It added that as soon as Mueller had been allowed to proceed the American Consuls could go on.

That the German Government has been misinformed regarding Consul Mueller and other German Consuls formerly stationed in the United States is certain. The departure of none has been hindered by this Government. Mueller, through no fault of the United States, was forced to remain in Havana because he at first thought would be necessary and he cabled Berlin that he was detained there. The German Government is believed to have taken this to mean that the United States was responsible for the detention. Mueller was forced to remain in Havana because of temporary lack of transportation and failure to receive passports from the Ecuadorian Government.

He left Havana for his new post seven days ago. In the note received on the armed neutrality bill until the House has passed the measure

A public member of the committee, "we do not fear giving the President too much power. What we fear is that he will not utilize enough power."

Taft Believes President Will "Get What He Wants."

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Feb. 28.—Former President Taft, in an address here last night on "Patriotism," said he believed Congress was better than President Wilson's policy of armed neutrality.

"What the commanders and crews of all merchant vessels of the United States and bearing the registry of the United States, are hereby authorized to arm and defend such vessels against unlawful attacks, and that the President of the United States is hereby authorized and empowered to supply such vessels with defensive arms, fore and aft, and also with the necessary ammunition and that he may be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to employ such other instrumentalities and methods as may in his judgment and discretion seem necessary and adequate to protect such vessels and the citizens of the United States in their lawful and peaceful pursuits on the high seas."

The sum of \$100,000,000 is hereby appropriated to be expended by the President of the United States for the purpose of carrying into effect the foregoing provisions, the said sum to be available until the first day of January, 1918.

"The Government's action in the matter of peace proposals have our entire sympathy. The entente rulers set up proposals full of spite and hatred, risking their crowns and the lives of their subjects."

"President Wilson's peace suggestion was brushed aside by the statesmen of conditions which was impossible of acceptance. We may reply that the German Government in its peace offer made reservations providing for the freedom and development of our people. There was no reason to make known to the world the details of our peace conditions."

"The year's balance has been unfavorable for our enemies, but they are not yet convinced of our invincibility. The program for the future, drawn up by Viscount Grey (the former British Foreign Secretary), puts into effect the principles of unrestricted submarine warfare, which Germany has adopted."

"The President is authorized to transfer so much of the amount herein appropriated as he may deem necessary, not exceeding \$25,000,000, to the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, for the purpose of insuring vessels, their freight, passage and cargoes against loss or damage by the present risks of war."

Sinking of Three Ships Reported.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—The official statement issued here last night said the following vessels had been sunk: French steamer *Lamentin*, 370 tons; British steamer *Hanna Crossdale*, 151 tons; British steamer *Triton*, 445 tons.

GOODS STOLEN FROM HOME OF POLICE OFFICIAL RETURNED

Thief Takes Articles Back When He Learns the Identity of Their Owner.

The thief who robbed the home of John J. Sheahan, member of the Board of Police Commissioners, at 1408 North Eighteenth street, did not keep the property long, after learning the identity of its owner.

The robbery occurred Thursday night in the absence of the family.

A coat, a watch, a knife and private papers owned by Sheahan's son, John J. Sheahan Jr., were taken. Newspapers the next day told of the theft at the Police Commissioner's home.

Sheahan, about whom he was looking at the Sheahan residence. When the door was opened a stranger handed in a bundle and hurried away. The bundle contained all the stolen property.

GARDNER 'FILMED' WHEN SIGNING SALON LICENSE INCREASE BILL

Capital Visitors, Etc.: Before the Camera as 'Distinguished Citizens.'

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 28.—Gov. Gardner was "filmed" this morning when he signed the salon license increase bill, the first bill passed by the Legislature. Many Capitol visitors, who do not as a usual thing obtain admittance to the Governor's private office when he is signing official documents, were before the camera as "distinguished citizens."

The Governor later had motion pictures taken of his morning conference with newspaper men. The cameras man said this picture would not be a great success, pronouncing it "druggy."

BERNSTOFF LEAVES HALIFAX

Party Sails for Copenhagen Following Delay Since Feb. 16.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 28.—The steamer *Frederick VIII* with Count von Bernstoff, former German Ambassador to the United States, and his party on board, sailed at 7:30 o'clock last night for Copenhagen. The ship had been here since Feb. 14 to examine the situation by British authorities, but little of a suspicious nature was found on the vessel.

It was understood some of the British examiners were puzzled by the marked partiality shown by the Germans for cotton pajamas. As it is understood there is a shortage of cotton for the manufacture of certain war supplies in Germany it was decided to reduce the wardrobe somewhat. There also were so many rubber pajamas in the party that it occurred to the officials to put the ban on them because of the need of crude rubber in Germany.

Morris Jarow to Be U. S. Citizen.

LAKE CHARLES, La., Feb. 28.—Morris Jarow, who said he was a nephew of the former head of the German Foreign Office, yesterday filed application for naturalization papers.

TIRED, NERVOUS, CONSTIPATED?

Take Tollo Water, a Wineglassful Will Relieve Your Constipation and Make You Feel Fine in 30 Minutes.

Too much rich food clogs the liver. The drains become choked and cannot discharge the bile, but force it back into the system, making your skin yellow and your tongue coated; your stomach gets upset; you become constipated, have headache and feel tired, nervous and run-down.

The surest and quickest relief is Tollo Water from Dawson Springs, the Krocobec Health resort. Get a 15-cent bottle from any drug store and take a third of a tumblerful in a glass of plain water before bed in half an hour it will dissolve and flush out all the bile that is clogging the liver, leaving every tiny tube clean and fresh. It flushes and bathes the liver without irritation and keeps the bowels as regular as a clock—AD.

Provisions of Senate Bill Giving President Power to Protect Ships

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The bill drafted by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to carry out President Wilson's policy of armed neutrality says:

"That the commanders and crews of all merchant vessels of the United States and bearing the registry of the United States, are hereby authorized to arm and defend such vessels against unlawful attacks, and that the President of the United States is hereby authorized and empowered to supply such vessels with defensive arms, fore and aft, and also with the necessary ammunition and that he may be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to employ such other instrumentalities and methods as may in his judgment and discretion seem necessary and adequate to protect such vessels and the citizens of the United States in their lawful and peaceful pursuits on the high seas."

"Our confidence in submarine warfare is firm as it represents the earliest possible termination of the war. The German nation will continue in future, as in the past, to rest on the present monarchial basis and will adhere to the present Constitution."

"The sum of \$100,000,000 is hereby appropriated to be expended by the President of the United States for the purpose of carrying into effect the foregoing provisions, the said sum to be available until the first day of January, 1918."

"For the purpose of meeting the expenditures herein authorized, the Secretary of the Treasury, under the direction of the President, is hereby authorized to borrow on the credit of the United States and to issue therefor bonds of the United States not exceeding in the aggregate \$100,000,000. * * *

"The President is authorized to transfer so much of the amount herein appropriated as he may deem necessary, not exceeding \$25,000,000, to the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, for the purpose of insuring vessels, their freight, passage and cargoes against loss or damage by the present risks of war."

"The President's peace suggestion was brushed aside by the statesmen of conditions which was impossible of acceptance. We may reply that the German Government in its peace offer made reservations providing for the freedom and development of our people. There was no reason to make known to the world the details of our peace conditions."

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OCCUPANTS OF BOAT FROM LACONIA QUESTIONED FROM SUBMARINE

U-BOAT OFFERED NO HELP TO PEOPLE OF TORPEDOED LINER

"You'll Be All Right," They Were Told When German Craft Left Them.

Continued From Page One.

above. Suddenly there was a roaring swish as a rocket soared upward from the captain's bridge, leaving a comet's tail of fire. I watched it as it described a graceful arc in the black void overhead and then, with an audible pop, it burst in a flare of brilliant colors.

There was a tilt to the deck. It was listing to starboard so much that the angle that would have been necessary to reach for support for us to stand upright in the watertight electric floodlights—large white enameled funnels containing clusters of bulbs—had been suspended from the promenade deck and illuminated the dark water that rose and fell on the slanting side of the ship.

"Lower way," someone gave the order, and we started downward with a jerk toward the seemingly hungry rising and falling swells. Then we stopped with another jerk and remained suspended in midair while men at the bow end and at the stern awoke and tussled with the lowering ropes.

The stern of the boat was down, the bow up, leaving us at an angle of about 45 degrees. We clung to the seats to save ourselves from falling out.

"Who's got a knife? A knife! A knife!" bawled a sweating seaman in the bow.

"Great God! Give him a knife!" bawled a half-dressed, jibbering negro stoker, who wrung his hands in the stern.

A hatchet was thrust into my hand, and I forwarded it to the bow. There was a flash of sparks as it crashed down on the holding pulley. One strand of the rope parted as down plumped the bow, too quickly for the stern. We came to a jerky stop, with the stern's iron upper covering. He would work feverishly to get warm.

"Get away from her, get away from her," he kept repeating. "When the water hits her hot boilers she'll blow up, and then it's just tons and tons of shrapnel."

Excitement Spreads.

His excitement spread to other members of the crew in the boat. The ship's baker, designated by his pantry shelf, became a competing alarmist and a white fireman, whose blasphemy was nothing short of profound, added to the confusion by cursing everyone.

It was Bedlam and nightmare.

Seeking to establish some authority in our boat, I made my way to the stern and there found an old, white hair captain, a second cabin passenger, with whom I had talked before. He was bound from Nova Scotia with codfish. His sailing schooner, the Secret, had broken in two, but he and his crew had been taken off by a tramp and taken back to New York.

He had sailed from the port on the Ryan, which after almost crossing the Atlantic, had turned back. The Laconia was his third attempt to get home. His name is Capt. Dear.

"The rudder's gone, but I can steer with an oar," he said. "I will take charge, but my voice is gone. You'll have to shout my orders."

There was only one way to get the attention of the crew and that was by an overpowering blast of profanity. I did my best and was rewarded by silence while I made the announcement that in the absence of the ship's officer assigned to the boat Capt. Dear would take charge.

There was no dissent, and under the captain's orders the boat's head was held to the wind to prevent us from being swamped by the increasing swells.

Second Torpedo Hits Ship.

We rested on our ears, with all eyes on the still lit Laconia. The torpedo had struck at 10:30 p. m., according to our ship's time. It was 30 minutes afterward that another dull thud, which was accompanied by a noticeable drop in the hull, told its story of the second torpedo that the submarine had dispatched through the engine room and the boat's vitals from a distance of 200 yards.

We watched silently during the next minute as the lights dimmed slowly from white to yellow, then to red and to nothing at last, but slowly returning of the night, which hung over all. A mean, cheese-colored crescent of a moon revealed one horn above a rag bundle of clouds low in the distance. A rim of blackness settled around our little world, relieved only by general leering stars in the zenith, and where the Laconia's lights had shone there remained only the dim outlines of a blacker bulk standing out above the water like a jagged headland, silhouetted against the overcast sky.

The ship sank rapidly at the stern until at last its nose stood straight in the air. Then it slid silently down and out of sight like a piece of disappearing scenery in a panorama spectacle.

Boat No. 3 stood closest to the ship and rocked about in a perilous sea of crashing sparks and wreckage. As our boat's crew steamed its head into the wind a black hull, glistening wet and standing about eight feet above the surface of the water, approached slowly and came to a stop opposite the boat and not six feet from the side of it.

"What ship was it?" I asked, correct words in the throat. English with a German accent came from the dark bulk, according to Chief Steward Ballin's statement to me later. "The Laconia," Ballin answered.

"What?"

"The Laconia, Cunard Line," responded the steward.

"Did she weight?" was the next question from the submarine.

"Eighteen thousand tons."

"Any passengers?"

"Seventy-three," replied Ballin. "Men, women and children, some of them in this boat. She had over 200 in the crew."

"Did she carry cargo?"

"Yes."

"Then 'You'll Be All Right,'

"We'll be all right," the German patrol will pick you up soon," and without further sound save for the almost silent fixing of the conning tower lid, the submarine moved off.

"I thought it best to make my answers truthful and satisfactory, sir," said Ballin, when he repeated the conversa-

Hoy Calls Upon President to "Preserve Citizens' Self-Respect"

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—RESIDENT WILSON has received from Austin Y. Hoy, whose mother and sister were lost when the Laconia was torpedoed, a cablegram in which Hoy calls upon the United States to preserve its citizens' self-respect and offers to fight whenever this country calls him. The cablegram, sent from London, follows:

"I am an American citizen, representing the Sullivan Machinery Co. of Chicago, living abroad not as an expatriate, but for the promotion of American trade.

"I love the flag, believing in its significance.

Liberate tempting of fates early in the day when Kirby and I lit three cigarettes from the same match, and Damm told us that he had done the same thing many a time.

As we pulled away from the side of the ship, its receding terrace of lights stretched upward. The ship was slowly turning over. We were opposite that part occupied by the engine rooms. There was a tangle of cars, spars and rigging on the seat and compass deck. It seemed that before four of the big sweepers could be maneuvered on each side of the boat. The gibbering, bullet-headed negro was pulling directly behind me and I turned to quiet him, as his frantic reaches with his arms were hitting me in the back. In the dull light from the upper decks I looked into his slanting face; his eyes were all whites and his lips moved convulsively. Besides being frightened, the man was freezing in the thin cotton shirt that composed his entire upper covering. He would work feverishly to get warm.

"Get away from her, get away from her," he kept repeating. "When the water hits her hot boilers she'll blow up, and then it's just tons and tons of shrapnel."

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DEATH OF MRS. HOY AND HER DAUGHTER DESCRIBED

Mother Expired First in Young Woman's Arms

Both Washed From Boat Damaged in Leaving Laconia.

Continued From Page One.

—a happy, snapping, crap-shooting finger that seemed to say: "Come on, you men," like a dice player winking the bones—led us to believe that our lights had been seen. "I call upon my Government to preserve its citizens' self-respect and save others of my countrymen from such deep grief as I now feel.

"If I am of military age, able to fight.

"If my country can use me against these brutal assassins, I am at its call.

"If it stifles my manhood and my nation's by remaining passive under outrage, I shall seek a man's chance under another flag."

—was mega-phoned to us. And as fast as we could we swung under the stern and felt our way broadside toward the ship's side.

"When I look back on the night I don't know which was the more hazardous descent from the Laconia or our ascent to the river. One minute the sea was almost level with the hull of the low-built patrol boat, and mine swam, the next receding wave would carry us down into a gulf over which the ship's side glowered like a slimy, dripping cliff.

"The women got weaker and weaker,

then a wave came and washed both of them out of the boat; but I believe there were life belts on their bodies and they floated away.

"But I believe they were dead before they were washed overboard."

With such stories ringing in our ears with exchanges of experience pathos and humor, we came steaming into Queenstown harbor shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday. We pulled up at a dock lined with waiting ambulances and khaki-clad men, who directed the survivors to the various hotels about the town, where they are being quartered.

U-BOAT UNDER FIRE AFTER SHELLING THE FRENCH COAST

Germans Report That This Submarine

Total of 37,500 Tons.

BERLIN, Feb. 28, by wireless to Sayville. —The German submarine which on Feb. 12 attacked the French coast at the mouth of the Adour River, in the Bay of Biscay, has returned undamaged to its base, the Overseas News Agency announces.

The jack tar divested themselves of outer clothing and passed the garments over to the shivering members of the Laconia's crew. The little officers' quarters down under the quarter deck were turned over to the women and children. Two of the Laconia's stewardesses passed holling basins of nyan cocoas and aided in the disengagement of wet and matting.

The men grouped themselves near steam pipes in the petty officers' quarters or over the gratings of the engine rooms, where new life was to be had from the upward blast of heated air that brought with them the smell of bilge water and oil and sulphur from the bowels of the vessel.

"A German naval airplane in the Northern Argent successfully bombed a hostile troop ship. The machine returned safely, despite violent shellings and a pursuit by two hostile airplanes."

"ACTOIDS" ACT ACTIVELY.

"ACTOIDS" Cure Biliousness.

THIEVES TAKE MAN'S TEAM; HE CHASES IT AND IS HELD UP

When Schwartz Ran Away With Wagon Two Men Were Shot From His

Horse.

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Simple Laxative Remedy Is a Household Necessity

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin
Should Have a Place
in Every Home.

Constipation, or inaction of the bowels, a condition that nearly everyone experiences with more or less frequency, is the direct cause of much disease. When the bowels become clogged with refuse from the stomach, foul gases and poisons are generated, and unless the constipation is quickly relieved the system becomes fatigued and most susceptible to attack.

Various remedies to relieve constipation are prescribed but many of these contain cathartic or purgative agents that are harsh and violent in their action and shock the system. The most effective remedy is the combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin that is sold in drug stores under the name of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin.

The Hon. John D. Keister of Brandywine, W. Va., who has represented his district in the State Legislature for six years, writes that he uses Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and finds it a good laxative, easy to take and mild, yet positive in its action, and that it should be in every household for use when needed.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is sold by druggists in all parts of the United States and costs only fifty cents a bottle. It contains no opiate or narcotic drug; does not gripes and is recommended as a really healthy, mild enough for the tiniest babe, yet sufficiently powerful to act easily on the strongest constitution.

To avoid imitations and ineffective substitutes be sure to get Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. See that a facsimile of Dr. Caldwell's signature and his portrait appear on the yellow carton in which the bottle is packed.

Atrial bottle, free of charge, can be obtained by writing to Dr. W. Caldwell, 457 Washington St., Monaca, Illinois.

**Final Clearance
Of Our Remaining Stock of All
WINTER GARMENIS**

As our opening takes place on Monday, March the 5th, we do not want to have a single Winter garment in our stock.

Every Dress That formerly sold Now \$4.50
from \$7.50 to \$9.75

Every Dress That formerly sold Now \$6.50
from \$10.00 to \$12.50

Every Dress That formerly sold Now \$9.50
Serge up to \$16.50.....

Every Dress That formerly sold Now \$11.50
Serge up to \$19.75.....



These Dresses are all made of the highest grade of men's wear serges, mostly navy blue and a few others. In sizes for juniors, misses and ladies. As there are only 150 dresses in the lot, would advise calling early in order to get the choice of the collection.

Choice White Chinchilla Coats \$3.95
and shades plaid chinchilla Coats, slightly soiled, worth up to \$12.50; while last they will be offered at.....

Winter Cloth Coats \$6.50
In wool velours, cut batwings, many of them with fur collars, worth up to \$15 to \$20; will be offered at.....

Choice of Every Cloth Winter Coat \$9.50
In the house, consisting of chiffon broadcloths, Boiliv cloth and wool velours, many of them full lined throughout; will be offered at.....

A limited quantity of
\$25 Genuine Salt Seallette Plush Coats \$15
Your choice of the house will be offered at.....

Your Choice of Every Fur Scarf and Fur Muff
in Three Lots
MUFFERS—values to \$7.50 will be offered at.....

SCARFS AND SCARFES values up to \$15 will be offered at.....

MUFFS—values up to \$25 will be offered for.....

The Balance of Our Silk Georgette & Taffeta Suit Shade

WAISTS \$1.95

Sizes 34, 36 and 38 only. Values up to \$7.50, will be offered at.....

Orrine Destroys Liquor Craving

The Orrine treatment will completely and absolutely destroy the desire or craving for whisky, beer and other intoxicants if taken according to directions. It is a simple and efficient home treatment. No detection from work or business; no publicity; no sanitarian expense.

We have sold a great quantity of Orrine during the past years and not once have we had a complaint in regard to it. This speaks very highly for the preparation and gives us pleasure in adding our testimony to its merits.

ORRINE is prepared in two forms: No. 1, a powder, tasteless and colorless, can be given secretly in food or drink; ORRINE No. 2, in pill form, is for those who wish to cure themselves. ORRINE costs only \$1.00 a box. If, after a trial, you fail to get any benefit from ORRINE, your money will be refunded.

Wolf-Wilson Drug Co., 6th st. and Washington av., St. Louis, Mo.; Charles F. Merker, East St. Louis, Ill.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR ASSAILED AMERICA IN HIS SPEECH

Continued From Preceding Page.

ed by Reuter, then I must decidedly protest against them.

"For more than a century friendly relations between us and America have been carefully promoted. We honored them—as Bismarck once put it—as an heirloom from Frederick the Great. Both countries benefited by it, both giving and taking.

"Since the beginning of the war things have changed on the war side of the waters. Old principles were overthrown. On Aug. 27, 1914, during the Mexican troubles, President Wilson, in a solemn message to Congress, declared that he intended to follow the best of international law by a prohibition of the supplying of arms to both Mexican parties at war against each other. One year later, 1915, these usages apparently were no longer considered good.

"Countless materials of war have been supplied by America to the entente, and while the right of the American citizen, to travel without hindrance or delay, was not fully realized, it was, however, sufficiently powerful to act easily on the strongest constitution.

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Withdrawal of Assurances.

"With equal decisiveness I must protest against the objection that we, by the manner in which we withdrew the assurances given in the note of May 4, offended the honor and dignity of the United States. From the very beginning we had openly and expressly declared that these assurances would be invalid under certain conditions."

The Chancellor then recalled the last paragraph of the note of May 4, 1916, which he read, and in the last clause below: "Should the steps taken by the Government of the United States not attain the object of its desires, namely, to have the laws of humanity followed by all the belligerent nations, the German Government would then be facing a new situation, in which it must reserve to itself complete liberty of decision."

The Chancellor then continued: "As to the American answer given to the German note, it was so absolutely contrary to what we in our note had said clearly and without any possibility of misunderstanding, that a reply on our part would have changed nothing as to the standpoints maintained by both sides."

"But nobody, even in America, could doubt that already, long ago, the conditions were fulfilled upon which, according to our declaration, depended our retaining full liberty of decision."

"England did not abandon the isolation of Germany, but, on the contrary, intensified it in the most reckless fashion. Our adversaries were not made to respect the principles of international law, universally recognized before the war, nor made to follow the laws of humanity. The freedom of the seas which America wanted to restore, in cooperation with us, during the war, has been still more completely destroyed by our adversary, and America has not hindered this. All this is common knowledge."

"Even at the end of January, England issued a new isolation declaration for the North Sea, and in this period, since May 4, nine months had passed. Could it then be surprising that on Jan. 31 we considered that freedom of the seas had not been re-established, and that we drew our conclusions from this? Put the case extends beyond that of formal importance. We who were ready for peace now, by mutual understanding, ask for nothing against an enemy who from the beginning put his heel upon the recognized laws of humanity. The English starvation blockade, one peace offer, its rebuke by the enemies of the war aims of our enemies supporting our destruction, and the speeches of Lloyd George are known also in America."

Relations With U. S.

Speaking of relations with the United States, the Chancellor said:

"I would fully understand it if the United States, as a protector of international law, should have bartered for its re-establishment in equal fashion, with all the belligerents and if, desiring to restore peace to the world, had taken measures to enforce the end of the bloodshed. But I cannot possibly consider it a vital question for the American nation to protect international law in equal and fashion, only against us."

"Our enemies, in American circles which are unfriendly toward us, thought that they could point out an important difference between our course of action and that of the British. They have satisfied themselves that England destroys only material values, which can be replaced, while Germany destroys human lives, which are impossible to replace."

"Well, gentlemen, why did the British not endanger American lives?" Only because neutral countries, and especially America, voluntarily submitted to the British orders, and because the British therefore could attain their object without employing force. What would have happened if Americans had valued unhampered passenger and commodities traffic with Bremen and Hamburg as much as with Liverpool and London? If they had done so, then we should have been freed from the painful consequences of the war.

"Use the eye-cup that comes with the bottle, and keep the eye wide open, so the bath can get at the ball and soothe and refresh the inner edges and corners of the lids."

Sanitol is a Wash, Not a Medicine

Recommended by Oculists and Physicians
PRICE, See A BOTTLE—An individual Eye Bath
each bottle will last your eye bath
SANITOL CHEMICAL LABORATORY CO
St. Louis New York

SANITOL EYE BATH
CLEANS AND REFRESHES TIRRED EYES

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it 25¢ at all druggists.

Continued on Page Six.

THE HOME DOCTOR

(Clip Out and Save.)

To End Coughs

The following formula, easily mixed at home, makes one of the quickest cough remedies obtainable, often curing the worst cough in a day. Take a tea-spoonful as often as necessary:

Sugar Syrup 1/2 pint

Globe Pine Comp'd Aromatic 1/4 ounce

("Concentrated Pine")

The sugar syrup is made by dissolving six heaping tablespoonsful of granulated sugar in 1/4 cup of water. Be sure to use Globe Pine Compound, which is sold in 1/2-oz. screw-top cases with atomic printed in red on outside.

How to Relieve Rheumatism

After each meal, take a warm bath. Add a tablespoonful of the following home-made medicine used all over the United States and noted for its remarkable results. Relief begins after first dose:

Syrup of Sarsaparilla 1 ounce

Simple Compound 1 ounce

This formula, formerly called for whiskey, but the simple elixir is very much better.

Frost-bites, Corns, Sore Feet

Take the feet in warm water, 1/2 pint, add two tablespoonsfuls of Calocid compound. This gives instant relief for aching corns, sore blisters, also for frost-bites or chilblains. This is a safe, non-poisonous formula for moving the cause of the trouble. Its use also keeps them from forming again.

These formulas are published by the Medical Formulas Laboratories, Dayton, Ohio. The ingredients are special and guaranteed from any good drug store.

ADV.

Women's Gloves, \$1.65
ADLER'S one-clasp black or self-stitching. White, tan and Newport shades.
(Main Floor.)

Stix, Baer & Fuller
GRAND-LEADER
SIXTH-WASHINGTON-SEVENTH & LUCAS

Men's Gloves, 75c
SAMPLE, Cham-
crete Gloves, Lam-
bertine, buck, chamois,
colored, embroidered
stocks. (Main Floor.)

The New Fashions in Spring Footwear Are Now on Display in the Shoe Section

WHATEVER is authentic and new in Shoes for women, children, or for men, is to be found here. The newest styles from the leading Eastern footwear makers are here, showing every novelty idea that has the sanction of Fashion, as well as the staple modes in which comfort has been given first consideration.

The showing at once demonstrates our leadership in supplying milady with her footwear.

Women's Novelty Shoes

Havana brown with white washable kid tops—black and tan kid with ivory or white kid tops—all sizes and widths—Shoes that cannot be bought today from the manufacturers at

\$4.50

Women's Fine Pumps,
at \$7.50

Wright & Peters make—patent leather and patent kid—tan, pink, or white kid, made over graceful plain style or with tongue and buckle. All sizes and widths.

Nuvay Cleaner, for white shoes, bottle, 15¢

Women's Spring Shoes

Trotzel's tan calf, with ivory kid tops—patent leather with ivory kid tops, and Havana brown. All have high curved leather French heels and imitation perforated tips. All sizes and widths.

Women's Boudoir Slippers

Pink or blue colors, in all sizes.

Women's Over-Gaiters,

\$1.10 Pair

Rhinestone Buckles, for party Slippers, special, pair, \$1.00

and other shades, in all sizes.

Women's Dress Shoes

Distinctive new ideas in Spring footwear, with embossed kid tops, patent leather or tan kid vamps—also the very fashionable peach blue and other fancy tops. All sizes and widths.

\$8.50

Women's Pumps,

Patent Leather or Field Mouse Kid Pumps, with hand-turned soles, French heels. All sizes.

\$2.85

Shoe Cleaners, for light shades of leather, bottle, 15¢

(Main Floor.)

SPECIALS On the Highway

A NUMBER of important offerings that will bring thrifty buyers to the Main Floor. Bargain Thoroughfare, known as the Sixth Street Highway.

Women's Slippers

BROCADED and \$1.69 Satin Dress Slippers, with covered toes to match. Some with pompons and fancy buckles. In black and white and a few colors. Most all sizes.

Electro-Silicon Polishing Cream

ELECTRO-SILICON POLISHING CREAM—Discover the secret before! Send today—enclosing a 2-cent stamp.

Sold by grocers, druggists and leading stores.

Electro-Silicon Company

28 Cliff Street, New York City

Spring Corsets at \$1.00

NEW Spring models in standard sizes. Low bust style, with very long skirt. These have guaranteed rustproof boning, strong web supporters and are trimmed with embroidery. Sizes 20 to 30.

Wash Dresses

FINE gingham, percale and chambray—plain tailored and family-trimmed models. A variety of pretty patterns in light and dark shades. Sizes 36 to 44, also extra sizes, 46 to 52.

Women's Julies

MADE of soft kid-skin, patent or percale and plain toes,

MILLINER TELLS OF CALL ON MRS. NOLKER

"Recall Flowers, a Beautiful Woman, Cigarette Smoke, Tea," He Testifies.

By Lester Wiles From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Herman B. Tappe, milliner, was questioned yesterday afternoon about a call on Mrs. Pearl Elizabeth Hyman Nolker, when an injured toe was confining her to bed at the Hotel Ritz in Paris. Mrs. Nolker is being sued for divorce by Robert E. Nolker, president of the Aero Club of St. Louis, and testimony is being taken before Commissioner Walter J. Graham in Attorney William A. Ulman's offices at 223 Broadway.

Tappe referred to the commissioner as "that boy." James A. Turley, appearing for Nolker, asserted Graham was entirely under the influence of Ulman. Ulman accused Turley of courtesy and of unprofessional cross-examination. Mrs. Nolker laughed at frequent intervals.

The milliner could not remember the name of the eminent平原 who took him to call on Mrs. Nolker. He finally compromised on "Terrorist" as an approximation of the famous musician's name.

"He was not a Russian," Tappe corrected Turley. "He was an Irish Catholic. I remember he passed the plate in the cathedral."

"Did he pass the plate in the apartment?" asked Turley.

"I object to that, not only as incompetent but also as insolent!" shouted Ulman.

Tappe stated he never sat on Mrs. Nolker's bed and never kissed her. There were several persons present, including women, but he could not remember whether Nolker was there.

"I recall flowers," he said. "I recall a beautiful woman in bed. I recall cigarette smoke. I recall tea."

"I remember Mrs. Nolker looked very beautiful in a blue boudoir cap," he said at another point.

"And you sat on the side of the bed?" he was asked.

"I did not. I do not sit on ladies' beds."

The milliner gave no testimony reflecting on Mrs. Nolker.

The hearing will be continued this afternoon. In order to shield from publicity and thereby obtain the presence of a witness whose "connection with the case is only causal," but who shrinks from testifying before reporters, newspaper men may be excluded, Ulman announced.

\$6.00 DETROIT OR TOLEDO
And Return via Wabash
March 2d and 3d. Tickets at 300 North Broadway and Union Station.

SOCIETY

One of the most beautiful benefit affairs this season will be the bridge party on the afternoon of March 3 for which Mr. Edward E. Hark has lent his house at a Portland place. It will be given by the Surgical Unit of the St. Louis Children's Hospital and will be entirely by invitation.

Those who do not care for the game will go in for tea afterwards.

The Faust home is considered one of the finest in St. Louis and contains among other interesting things a \$100,000 Flemish tapestry and two priceless paintings by old masters.

Among the committee forming the Unit are Madames William C. Stickney, John T. Davis Jr., Charles Parsons Pettus, Charles Rice, W. A. Layman, Louis LaBeaume, Harry H. Langenberg, L. H. Booch, Robert Holling and Thomas M. Weston.

Mr. Frederick D. Gardner has reopened his home at 4508 West Pine boulevard which she closed when she and Gov. Gardner went to Jefferson City for the inauguration. Their son Dozier is at school here.

Mrs. Claude Chichester, who came from England in the autumn for a visit to her mother, Mrs. Joseph L. Chambers of 4969 Berlin avenue, will remain here until it is safe for her and her two little girls to return. Capt. Chichester has been in France for the last year or more with the British forces.

Mrs. Chichester and Mrs. John M. Chambers of San Angelo, Tex., her sister-in-law, are planning to take a house in Montecito, Cal., for the summer, and will depart for there early in the season.

Mrs. Charles Parsons Pettus will give a costume dance this evening at her residence, 33 Westmoreland Place. The guests will be the young married set and a few of the belles and beaux.

Mrs. Peyton T. Carr of 62 Vandeventer place has gone to Florida, where she is with her mother Mrs. J. B. M. Kehler, at her winter home, at Clermont. She will go to Winter Park for a visit to her sister, Mrs. George F. Tower Jr., and then to Atlanta, Ga., before returning home.

Mrs. Theron E. Catlin Jr. of 5228 Waterman avenue and Miss Enid Simpkins have returned from a visit to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Compton of 3 Beverly place will depart today for New York for a brief visit. While there they will visit their son, Bates Compton, who is at the United States Military Academy at West Point.

Mrs. Helen Laudau of New York City is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Milton Beale of 861 Nineta place, who gave a dance at the Elks Club in her honor.

Mrs. Colin M. Ralph of the Bellevue apartments was hostess to a theater party Monday evening, given in honor of Mrs. Frederick D. Gardner. In addi-

tion to the hostess and her guest there was Mrs. Edward L. Prestorius, Mrs. John C. Parker Jr., Mrs. Frank L. Mitchell and Miss Alto Witbeck. Mrs. Gardner returned to Jefferson City yesterday morning.

RELATIVE OF GERARD DIES

Naval Ensign

Formerly Was Attached to U. S. Embassy in Berlin.

ZURICH, Feb. 28.—Ensign Charles Fitzhugh Angel, who was appointed assistant naval attaché to the American Embassy in Berlin last year, but

who was taken seriously ill soon after his arrival in Berlin and was placed in a sanitarium in Zurich, died Monday night. He was a relative of the former Ambassador James N. Gerard.

learning to grow his own bread and raise his own meat. As evidence of the wonderful prosperity of the South, automobile manufacturers will tell you that their business has increased there at a tremendous rate. Why, even the Southern farmer is learning to raise his own foodstuff.

"Cotton will always be his money crop," said Prof. Boucher, "but he is

Negro Tenant Farmers Riding in Autos, Says Prof. Boucher.

Chauncey S. Boucher, associate professor of American History of Washington University, in an address at the medical school last night on "The New South," declared that the South had never enjoyed such an era of prosperity as at the present. This condition he attributed principally to the fact that the Southern farmer is learning to raise his own foodstuff.

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learning to grow his own bread and raise his own meat. As evidence of the wonderful prosperity of the South, automobile manufacturers will tell you that their business has increased there at a tremendous rate. Why, even the

Negro tenant farmer is riding around in an auto."

To Kill Rats and Mice
ALWAYS USE STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE
U. S. Government Buys It
SOLD EVERYWHERE— $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ and \$1.00

AMERICAN WIFE SUES COUNT

secretly married in 1902 at Kenosha, Wis.

Hungarian Nobleman Defendant in Action Brought in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Count Kalman de Csaky, hereditary governor of a Hungarian province, was sued for divorce in the Supreme Court here yesterday by Countess Maud Howard de Csaky, who was Miss Maud Howard of San Francisco. An uncle of the count was the archbishop of Vienna and his cousin, Count Szczekely, married Gladys Vanderbilt.

Count and Countess de Csaky were

secretly married in 1902 at Kenosha, Wis.

BISURATED MAGNESEA

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion.

Hungarian Bisectional Sustained Stomach Gas
in stomach; takes a teaspoonful of Bisurated Magnesia in a half glass of hot water after eating. Is safe, pleasant, and harmless to use and gives instant relief from dyspepsia. No prescription is required by druggists everywhere—ADV.

NUGENT'S 44th ANNIVERSARY SALE

Thursday Will Be Marked by Many Wonderful Selling Features. We Promise Something New and Interesting Each and Every Day During This Week of Festivities. These Items Will Be Featured Tomorrow:

Automobile Veils; double thread chiffon cloth, neatly hemstitched on four sides; light and dark colors; made to sell \$1.44 (Main Floor.)

Imported Face Veils; assortment of styles, ornamented in various styles; fine meshes; made to sell for \$1.75 and \$2.00; Anniversary Price..... \$1.44 (Main Floor.)

72-inch Silk Net; evening shades, including black and white; made to sell for \$1.75; Anniversary Price..... \$1.44 (Main Floor.)

Lace Flouncing; black and white Chantilly Lace, conventional and floral designs; made to sell for \$1.75 and \$2.00; Anniversary Price..... \$1.44 (Main Floor.)

Seconds of \$1.05 Bed Sheets, 81x90-in.; fine bleached cotton—only slightly imperfect; Anniversary Price, 2 for \$1.44 (Second Floor.)

42x36-in. Pillowcases; made of durable cotton; no dressing; regular price..... \$1.44 (Second Floor.)

Women's Handsome Felt Overgarments; white, gray or canary shades; Anniversary Price..... \$1.44 (Fourth Floor.)

70-in. Linen Bleached Table Damask; Anniversary Price, yd..... \$1.44 (Main Floor.)

61x80-in. Mercerized Pattern Cloths; hemstitched, ready for use; Anniversary Price, each..... \$1.44 (Main Floor.)

Dinner Napkins; full bleached; put up in 1/4 dozen lots; Anniversary Price, per 1/4 dozen..... \$1.44 (Main Floor.)

Linen Huck Towels; hemstitched; large size; made to sell for \$1.75 and \$2.00; Anniversary Price..... \$1.44 (Main Floor.)

18x36-in. Union Linen Huck Towels; plain white, hemmed or hemstitched; 6 for \$1.44 (Main Floor.)

18x54-in. White Linen Dresser Scarfs; Cluny edge, eyelet worked center; Anniversary Price, each..... \$1.44 (Main Floor.)

Seconds of \$1.10 Women's Pure Silk Hose, black and colors; sizes 1/2 to 10; 2 for \$1.44 (Main Floor.)

Girls' and Misses' White Ribbed Silk Stockings; made to sell for \$1.25; sizes 7 to 9 1/2; Anniversary Price, 2 for \$1.44 (Main Floor.)

Men's Knitted Union Suits; long or short sleeves; ecru color; all sizes; made to sell for \$1.00; Anniversary Price, 2 for \$1.44 (Main Floor.)

Women's White Lisle Uniform Suits; low neck, sleeveless, lace knee; regular sizes; made to sell for \$1.00; Anniversary Price, 2 for \$1.44 (Fourth Floor.)

Women's Pink Silk Top and Lisle Union Suits; low neck, ankle length; regular sizes; made to sell for \$1.25; Anniversary Price, 2 for \$1.44 (Fourth Floor.)

Men's "Manchester" Soft Cuff Negligee Shirts; new Spring patterns; made to sell for \$1.00; Anniversary Price, 2 for \$1.44 (Main Floor.)

Men's Fine Silk Neckwear; solid colors and fancies; made to sell for \$1.00 and \$1.50; Anniversary Price, 2 for \$1.44 (Main Floor.)

Boys' Blouses truly wonderful bargains—a closeout from a manufacturer; made to sell for 75¢—3 for \$1.44 (Main Floor.)

Boys' Shirts; a varied assortment of patterns, soft collar style, also a few in Sport Shirts in plain colors; 2 for \$1.44 (Main Floor.)

Boys' Wash Suits; models, Tommy Tucker, Middy, Junior Norfolk; sizes 2 1/2 to 8 years; made to sell for \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00..... \$1.44 (Main Floor.)

Children's Middy Dresses; white and pretty combinations; assorted ginghams, with plain or plaid skirts; ages to 6 years; made to sell for \$1.25; Anniversary Price, 2 for \$1.44 (Fourth Floor.)

New Spring Model Royal Worcester Corsets; made of dainty pink brocade; new low top model with free hip; for the average figure; 6 supporters attached; all sizes; Anniversary Price, 2 for \$1.44 (Fourth Floor.)

Miss Helena Laudau of New York City is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Milton Beale of 861 Ninth place, who gave a dance at the Elks Club in her honor.

Mrs. Colin M. Ralph of the Bellevue apartments was hostess to a theater party Monday evening, given in honor of Mrs. Frederick D. Gardner. In addi-

Another Surprising Offer in the Anniversary Sale

Women's Afternoon DRESSES

New Spring models, the product of one of the leading dress manufacturers in New York.

Attractive models, loose-pleated skirts and effective pleated tunics, semi-fitted bodices and normal waistlines; slashed sleeves, large pockets, chain stitch and touches of hand embroidery; Georgette crepe in various combinations, taffeta, crepe de chine, all Georgette and crepe meteor; season's high shades, including black and navy blue; sizes 36 to 44.

Made to Sell for \$20 and \$25, Anniversary Price,



The One Big Hit of the Day in Millinery Ready-to-Wear or Tailored Hats as Illustrated 600 to Select From



The Hats that are so popular right now. Young women, misses and the more matured women are all wearing them—they are so suitable for street or sport wear.

100 Different Styles

We have specialized in two prices for Anniversary Sale. We know these prices are much below the usual selling price.

\$2.44 and \$3.44

Fine quality Milan hemp, three end Jap and lisere, and five-end Milans; many are double brims, others with deep flanges, the majority are telescoped crowns; all are beautifully lined.

The large lisere mushrooms are trimmed in artistic trimmings of grosgrain ribbon in all the new colors and solid black. Wonderful sailors in lisere in the much wanted colors. Many styles in brass, purple, green, brown, navy, rose, old blue, beige and plenty of blacks.

(Second Floor.)

TOILET GOODS SALE

These Prices for Thursday's Selling Only

25c Rubber Set Toothbrushes.

30c Prophylactic Toothbrushes,

19c 1-qt. Distilled Witch Hazel, U. S. P. quality.

39c Derma Viva Liquid Face Powder.

31c D. & R. Cold Cream.

39c Java Rice Face Powder, box,

27c 50c El Rado, for removing superfluous hair.

39c Sempre Giovine Face Cream,

32c 15c Mennen's Talcum Powder.

42c Canthrox Shampoo.

42c Glyco Thymoline.

50c Carmen Face Powder.

42c Pond's Vanishing Cream, 35c

\$1.00 Pyralin Ivory Puff Box and Hair Receiver.

\$2 Mary Garden Perfume, 69c

\$1 Black Rubber Dressing Combs, 69c

fume; oz.

25c Hydrogen Peroxide; full lb. bottle; U. S. P. quality and strength.

14c

21c Woodbury's Facial Powder.

We Give
and Redem
Lamb
Stamps.
One With
Each 10c
Purchase.

LINDELL STORE

1200 Silk and Cloth Skirts

In a Wonderful Sale at

\$2.98, \$4.98 and \$7.50

Extraordinary values that reflect the good judgment that prompted us to secure the buying services of the

Neusteter Organization

Max D. Neusteter

Miss Emily Keene

Meyer Neusteter



TWELVE manufacturers with whom the Neusteter Organization have always done a volume of business, each made up 100 specially selected models for about actual cost. These makers specialize in skirts to retail at \$5 and over only. In tomorrow's sale we are passing the advantage of these special purchases along to our patrons.

**\$4 and \$5
SKIRTS
\$2.98**

CLEVER styles in Skirts, of taffeta, serge, poplins and plaids in black, navy and novelties; well tailored; new belt and pocket effects.

17c and 19c
Wash Goods, 10c
INCLUDING 36-in. White Gabardine, Galatea and Shirring Madras in a variety of patterns—**10c**
(Main Floor.)

12c and 14c
Wash Goods **5c**
REMANENTS of Printed Dress Batiste and Marquisette—come in a wide range of patterns—all of the 1917 styles—just the thing for waists or dresses—on sale only while the lot lasts.
(Main Floor.)

A Sale of Beautiful New Spring Silks
Novelty Sport Silks
ONLY 500 yards of striped Failla luster, the wanted fabric, used for the **\$1.18**
popular sport skirts, suits and dresses in the newest colors—**36** inches wide. Specially priced, yd.
(Main Floor.)

House Dresses and Kimonos
Women's **\$1.50** House Dresses—Special
MADE of percale, neatly trimmed, and all in **\$1** light colors—special.....

Crepe Kimonos
WOMEN'S Crepe Kimonos, trimmed with ribbon—in light and dark colors.
\$1.50 Quality, \$1.10 \$2 Quality, \$1.39

House Dresses
A LL in solid colors, such as pink, blue and lavender—trimm'd with white collar and cuffs, **\$1.98** values, special
(Second Floor—The Lindell.)

5c Kitchen Klenzer, 5 Large Cans for 15-

512 to 515
Electric
Showers
(Illustrated) in 3
and 4
lights,
wired
complete,
with fancy
globes,
6.95

43c

(Fifth Floor—The Lindell.)

6.95

43c

5 Large Cans for 15-



Face Powder De Luxe
See for yourself—at our expense. To sat-
isfy your curiosity about our Face Powder we
choose to judge of it. We offer free, our
dainty trial box of

SANITO FACE POWDER

Send 2c stamp to cover postage
and say which tint—Flesh, Pink,
White, Brown.
Sanito Chemical Laboratory Co.,
St. Louis, Mo.
25c a box dropper
Panama-Pacific Exposition

SENATE ACTION ON NEW CONSTITUTION BILL IS DEMANDED

Representative Dunn to Ask
for Report by Committee on
Measure Passed by House.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-
Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 28.—Representative Dunn of Jefferson City, whose bill providing the first step toward the calling of a Constitutional Convention to revise Missouri's Constitution, was passed in the House of Representatives, Feb. 21, said today that he would demand of Chairman Walter C. Goodson of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections that a meeting of the committee be called to report the bill to the Senate.

The Senate committee had considered the subject in a friendly manner, a companion bill to that in the House could by this time have been in such a position on the calendar that the Dunn bill could have substituted for it and passed without delay.

The companion bill, introduced by Senator Casey of Kansas City, was introduced in the Senate, Jan. 16. It has rested in the committee since Jan. 19, and Chairman Goodson's only excuse when questioned by the Post-Dispatch correspondent was that it had been laid over at one meeting, when it was considered because Senator Green was out of the city.

Goodson said that personally he favored the bill, but that it seemed almost impossible to get all of the members of the committee to attend a meeting.

Five Would Report Bill.

Five of the seven members of the committee were requested to their aid in drafting the bill. Only one was positive in his answer to the questions. All of the others said they were in favor of a favorable report, though two said they were not prepared to say exactly what their attitude toward the bill would be when it came to a vote on the floor.

Kinney said he was not ready to express an opinion as to what the committee should do with the bill.

Green said he was for a favorable report.

Goodson said he favored making a favorable report on it, but that he should be unable to get action by the committee. He said that he intended to make another effort to get a meeting of the committee, but would not give the day which he would set for the meeting. The committee has not met for more than a week.

Elder of St. Louis, a Republican, said he was in favor of getting the bill out of the committee, but that he was not prepared to say how he would vote on the floor.

Ford of Trenton, a Republican, said he would vote in the committee for a favorable report whenever the chairman called a meeting of the committee. He said, however, that although in the past he always had supported bills for calling constitutional conventions he probably would vote against this one, as under the present senatorial districting of the State the convention would be overwhelming Democratic.

Ford said that the last election had convinced him that the Republicans had a good chance of electing the State ticket in 1919 and that if they did the State could be redistricted more fairly politically and that then a constitutional convention could be called in which the representation would be more evenly divided between the political parties.

Under the present Constitution a constitutional convention consists of two delegates from each senatorial district, of which there are 31 in the State. As these districts are arranged, 28 send Democrats to the Senate and eight send Republicans. On this basis a convention would consist of 52 Democrats and 16 Republicans.

Ford has been known as the most progressive of the Republicans in the Senate, and politicians believe that if he is opposed to the convention bill on this ground there is little probability that any of the Republicans in the Senate will be for it.

Opposition to Bill
The influences which are being exerted to arouse opposition to the measure among the Democratic Senators are altogether political. In previous efforts to obtain passage of legislation looking to the calling of such a convention it always has been found that the great corporation interests of the State, particularly the railroads and public service corporations, and the business interests have been behind the opposition. So far in the session of the Legislature they have not publicly shown their hand, but it is not doubted here that the interests which have beaten similar bills in the past are secretly at work this session.

A large majority of the delegates to such a convention would be from districts which have voted out saloons, and it is the general impression that any constitution framed by a convention would contain prohibition and woman's suffrage among its provisions. The fear of these two constitutional provisions always has aroused the liquor interests to opposition to a constitutional convention.

The corporation interests are well satisfied with the present Missouri Constitution, and while there are provisions in it they would have changed, they prefer the present Constitution than run the risk of one which might be more drastic.

\$1.25 to \$1.50 Value
Crochet, snow white, 3/4-size; all hemmed
each 85c

THURSDAY IS MAGNET DAY VALUES THAT DRAW YOU HERE

DOME \$2.98
Beautiful Art
Glass Dome;
specially priced
for tomorrow.
\$2.98

29c PETTICOAT
Women's Ging-
ham Petticoat;
(Second
Floor) 19c

\$5.00 DRESSES
Women's and
Misses' Silks and
Serge Dresses;
(Second Floor) 200

SHIRTS
Shirts that are
slightly mended
left over from our
big Shirt Sale;
now price to \$1;
3 for \$1. 35c

MEN'S 19c AND 25c
SILK HOSE
Silk Hose at this price,
Special, Thursday
(Main Floor) 11c

Women's 20c Vests
Low neck, sleeve-
less, nicely taped at
neck and arms; very
special for Thursday
(Main Floor) 72c

40c and 50c Linoleum
Room-size rem-
nants, in a selec-
tion of patterns; yard...
19c 61c

Wall Paper Specials
Paper, living room;
dining room; bed-
room; sold with border
to match; val-
ues to 16c per roll.

50c PILLOWS
These are a good
size, filled with
feathers; full 2
pounds weight;
light and airy;
each (3d Floor) 29c

23c PAINT
Ready Mixed House
Paints. Qt. Cans
. 23c

Women's \$3 Boots
While 800 pairs last, your unrestricted
choice of Shoes that have the highest
quality in workmanship; you may
choose from calf, kid and patent leath-
ers, in a wide range of sizes. For to-
morrow's selling \$1.59

Boys' Shoes
Boys' Shoes that are
made to stand up;
size, 2½ to
5½; \$1.05
9 to
13½ \$1.55

Children's Shoes
In comfortable foot
form shapes; sizes
5 to 8;
Spec. 2 to
8 49c

**EXTRA SPECIAL
65¢ SHEETS, 72x90**
A small lot of slightly
imperfect Sheets, full
72x90, seamed; regu-
lar price, 75c; spec. for
Friday only, each 45c

**11 O'Clock
Special**
25c Mercerized Shirts;
Madras in
various colors;
assorted figure remnants
of 25c grade;
Thursday, a yard 15c

**\$1.75 Silk
Crepe de Chine**
40-in. wide box top;
pure dye, suitable
for dresses and
waists, in white,
pink, blue, tan and
yellow; regular 35c
quarter yard 12½c

25c Sateen
highly
woven, in
black,
gray, blue, tan and
pink; regular 35c
per yard 12½c

**15c Lace Curtains in
Basement**
12½c Lace Curtains—500 pairs of a manufac-
turer's entire output of Sample Lace
Curtains, 2½ to 3 yards long; pair
98c, 75c and (Basement) 49c

Lace Curtains
Odd Lace Curtains in
many beautiful de-
signs; many to
match curtains
(Basement) 25c

Curtain Scrim
12 beautiful designs to
match curtains; regu-
lar value;
per yard 5c

5c ST. Women's Waists
Lace and emb. trim-
med; net, lace, orga-
nza, voiles,
batistes and fancy
crepes; good
value (Basement) 18c

Fairy Soap
Thursday the well-
known Fairy Soap
always good for
skin. Limit 5 bars;
each 2½c

No Deposit Required.
From residence customers for Union
Electric Light & Power Co. service.

Gymnasium Locker Robbed.
Howard D. Nixon of 1221 Temple place
reported that his locker in the gymnasium
of the King's Highway Presbyterian Church was broken open yesterday and that \$1.35 was taken from his clothing while he was playing handball.

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29c PETTICOAT
Women's Ging-
ham Petticoat;
(Second
Floor) 19c

\$5.00 DRESSES
Women's and
Misses' Silks and
Serge Dresses;
(Second Floor) 200

SHIRTS
Shirts that are
slightly mended
left over from our
big Shirt Sale;
now price to \$1;
3 for \$1. 35c

MEN'S 19c AND 25c
SILK HOSE
Silk Hose at this price,
Special, Thursday
(Main Floor) 11c

Women's 20c Vests
Low neck, sleeve-
less, nicely taped at
neck and arms; very
special for Thursday
(Main Floor) 72c

40c and 50c Linoleum
Room-size rem-
nants, in a selec-
tion of patterns; yard...
19c 61c

Wall Paper Specials
Paper, living room;
dining room; bed-
room; sold with border
to match; val-
ues to 16c per roll.

50c PILLOWS
These are a good
size, filled with
feathers; full 2
pounds weight;
light and airy;
each (3d Floor) 29c

23c PAINT
Ready Mixed House
Paints. Qt. Cans
. 23c

25c SATEEN
highly
woven, in
black,
gray, blue, tan and
pink; regular 35c
per yard 12½c

15c LACE CURTAINS
Odd Lace Curtains in
many beautiful de-
signs; many to
match curtains
(Basement) 25c

CURTAIN SCRIM
12 beautiful designs to
match curtains; regu-
lar value;
per yard 5c

5c ST. WOMEN'S WAISTS
Lace and emb. trim-
med; net, lace, orga-
nza, voiles,
batistes and fancy
crepes; good
value (Basement) 18c

Fairy Soap
Thursday the well-
known Fairy Soap
always good for
skin. Limit 5 bars;
each 2½c

No Deposit Required.
From residence customers for Union
Electric Light & Power Co. service.

Gymnasium Locker Robbed.
Howard D. Nixon of 1221 Temple place
reported that his locker in the gymnasium
of the King's Highway Presbyterian Church was broken open yesterday and that \$1.35 was taken from his clothing while he was playing handball.

GIRLS! TRY IT! HAVE A MASS OF WAVY, GLOSSY HAIR

Every particle of dandruff disappears and hair stops coming out.

Draw a moist cloth through hair and double its beauty at once.

Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a "Danderine hair cleanse." Just try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt and explosive oil and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair.

As to Those 10,000 Passes for Boys, J. C. Jones Must Be "Kidding" Us

10,000 LOCAL FANS TO BUY CARDINALS, J. C. JONES' SCHÉMÉ

Former President of Club Plans to Dispose of Stock at \$50 a Share.

OBTAINS \$350,000 OPTION

Each Share Would Entitle Holder to One Pass for Boys Under 16 Years Old.

Visiting Clubs Would Demand Cash for Boys' Passes, Tener Declares

PRESIDENT JOHN K. TENER of the National League, when apprised of the nature of the free pass idea connected with the proposed Cardinal stock purchase scheme, declared that in his opinion it could not be feasible at all. "The visiting clubs would have to be paid for every one of the passes on the regular basis of division with the Cardinals," said Tener. "And I doubt that any company that might purchase the Cardinals care to give up such a large amount of money daily."

By W. J. O'Connor.

To decommunalize baseball and to re-establish it on a basis of civic pride, wherein almost a majority of its patrons will be interested financially, without hope of monetary gain, is the ambition of James C. Jones, a St. Louis attorney, who holds an option to buy the Cardinals for \$350,000. His option expires Saturday night, unless he pays in the meantime \$25,000, a sum which will continue his option for 60 days.

After a meeting which was held last night at the Washington Hotel and attended by 10 prominent business men, Jones and his friends said he expected to dispose of the Cardinal stock entirely foreign to anything that ever existed before.

Jones is a former president of the Cardinals and is now associated with Lon O. Hocker, attorney for Mrs. Britton, widow of the late George. Jones was born in 1895 that Jones drafted a resolution, which expelled Horace Vogel, the president of the Philadelphia club, from the National League. During his tenure of office, Roger Bresnahan was disposed as manager of the Cardinals by the club owner, according to contract, which Bresnahan thought was bullet proof.

Jones' experience in baseball has been limited, however, and he is not known on the first glance appears visionary, but which, after careful examination, shows him the disinterested fan who loves the game for its inherent honesty. Briefly he proposed to do this:

Boys' Pass With Each Share.

Buy the Cardinals for a sum of \$350,000. Recapsitulate them for \$400,000, selling \$400,000 worth of preferred and \$100,000 worth of common. He would keep \$100,000 in the treasury. He would sell the common stock at \$50, each purchaser to be entitled to a season's pass which must be given to a boy under 16 years of age.

A special stand would be provided for the recipients of these passes and the moral support of these juvenile fans would be sought and encouraged. The purchasers of any kind of stock would be forewarned that dividends would be limited to 6 per cent. Any surplus would be retained for business of building up a winning ball club.

"Ultimately," said Jones last night, "we would build up a ball club on the general idea of the Coliseum of Rome. I would want to improve the ground and stadium facilities so that we would have an amphitheater seating almost as many as the Yale Bowl or the Harvard Stadium, a plant which could be used for many purposes.

Earnings Limited to 6 Per Cent.

"However, as I have asked many of my friends, I know not whether I am enthused or intoxicated. I believe that if we proposed a ball club on the general idea of the Coliseum of Rome, I would want to improve the ground and stadium facilities so that we would have an amphitheater seating almost as many as the Yale Bowl or the Harvard Stadium, a plant which could be used for many purposes.

"I have presumed upon my friends in this case, which many of them know little of. They have been generous in their support, however, to make the first start, and to make it in time to consummate this deal which will put baseball on an entirely new basis in St. Louis.

"We intend to have a ball club in St. Louis and the city because it will be much more popular than the military training to be received through military officers of the U. S. Army.

"We were also to give St. Louis a winner and to have behind that winner the full support of the city because it will be much more popular than the military training to be received through military officers of the U. S. Army.

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Consider HOW to Make
BUSINESS GROW and
Profits Increase

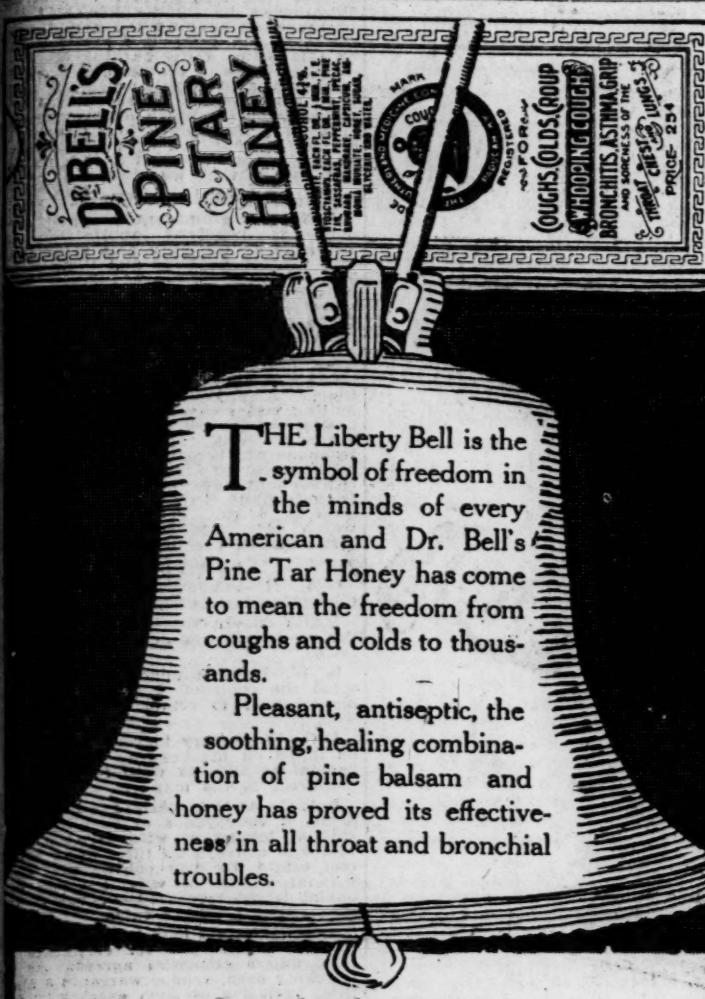
Select employees who attract trade.
Use Post-Dispatch Wants. Phone your
ad. Call 6800—Olive or Central.
680,510 Post-Dispatch Wants in 1916, 70,428 more
than the three next nearest.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

PAGES 13-20.

ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 28, 1917—PART TWO.

PAGES 13-20.



Get a bottle to-day of
Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey

It will give quick relief in cases of croup,
bronchitis, tight chest and whooping cough.
At all druggists, 25c.

OUR carloads
of Cedar
ests—the gen-
Tennessee
d cedar—in
riod and panel
signs; hand-
nely made, at-
tively trim-
d-ranging in
ue from \$6.75
\$34, are of-
ed in a special
e at

40FF
Fourth Floor

esses

Dresses
s, lawns and
figured patterns
with new, full
y pretty
89c



by Carriages
\$12.00
lman. Sleeper. Baby
made. They have
orm curtain, artillery
ent springs.
Fifth Floor

Miss No-Name Introducing Her Favorites



\$100.00 For a Name

Someone is going to earn \$100.00. We must have a name for this little character, whom we are introducing in our advertising, and whose duty it will be in the future to help make mildly beautiful.

We Are Willing to Pay \$100.00 for the Name We Select
This new name must be short and pretty, a coined name preferred, easy to remember and easy to say. The first thought that enters your mind may be worth \$100 to you.

"Puritan-Beauty"

Face Creams and Powder
For Those Who Appreciate."

Go to your dealer and buy a 50c box of Puritan Beauty Face Powder or a 50c jar of Puritan Beauty Cream, send us the label with your name suggestion, and if the name is the one we select, we will give you \$100.00. For every label you send, you can send us an additional suggestion; thus one person may send twenty names with twenty labels. Your dealer or we will give you full particulars, but be quick—this offer closes April 20, 1917.

PURITAN PHARMACEUTICAL CO.,
St. Louis, Mo.

Saves half
the work and
half the price

5¢



Cleans quickly and anti-
septically and does the
work of a 10c cleanser

VIEW OF LONDON PRESS ON LAONIA AND WILSON STAND

Comment on Address to Congress Includes Tributes to President's Idealism.

"OVERT ACT" DISCUSSED

Papers of the Opinion It Was Committed in Sinking of Big Vessel.

THE Liberty Bell is the symbol of freedom in the minds of every American and Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey has come to mean the freedom from coughs and colds to thousands.

Pleasant, antiseptic, the soothing, healing combination of pine balsam and honey has proved its effectiveness in all throat and bronchial troubles.

Flood Control Bill Sent to President. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Congress passed the flood control bill last night when the House agreed to minor Senate amendments and sent the measure to the President for his signature. It

carries \$45,000,000 for the Mississippi River and \$56,000,000 for the Sacramento. Local interests are required to provide sums equal to those furnished by the Government.

Sick Wife's Story Surprises St. Louis.

The following has surprised St. Louis: A business man's wife suffered from dyspepsia and constipation for years. Although she dieted she was so bloated her clothes would not fit. ONE SPOONFUL buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-ka relieved her INSTANTLY. Because Adler-ka empties BOTH large and small intestines it relieves ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas and prevents appendicitis. It has QUICKEST action of anything we ever sold. Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., Sixth and Washington.—ADVERTISMENT.

POLICE BOARD REVERSES SELF

Decides to Send Detectives Hannegan and Shean to Inauguration.

It was a case of "off again, gone again," when the Board of Police Commissioners today made it known it had rescinded a previous decision and would send Detectives John P. Hannegan and John M. Shean to Washington for special duty at the President's inauguration.

It previously had been decided to send them, then Detectives Richard Joyce and Daniel Sullivan were selected and now the original order stands.

St. Louis Girls Heads Ohio College Student Body.

Miss Sena Sutherland of 3815 Botanical avenue has been elected president of the Student Government League of Western College for Women at Oxford, O.

Oh! But Mustarine Is Simply Fine For Backache, Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Over night you can conquer Chest Colds, Sore Throats, Sore Noses, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Pain in Nerves, and in the same time you can remove all agony from your Sore Feet, Bunions and Callouses.

Better and speedier than any salve, ointment, or lotion ever before. All druggists guarantee it. Be sure it's MUSTARINE, in the yellow box—never sold in jars—25 and 50 cents.

Get it at Johnson, Endres, Paullin Drug Co., and Judge & Dolph Drug Co., Mail orders filled. Betsy Medicine Co., Rochester, N. Y.—ADV.



As you peacefully crunch that golden-brown, buttered-hot slice of morning toast, think what a great invention toast is anyway. Is there any flavor like it (Cries of "No!" "No!")

We've added a new discovery to this fine old invention, to produce the Lucky Strike cigarette. We went right back to the toasting fork and the kitchen stove for the idea—after five years of experiment.

The tobacco—it's toasted

You see, we wanted to make a Burley cigarette. Because we know that smokers were awfully fond of Burley—and it certainly is "blame good tobacco"—60 million pounds poured out of those green, blue and red tins last year. That's enough for 35 billion Burley cigarettes.

Lucky Strike, the real Burley cigarette

But until we struck this toasting idea a Burley cigarette couldn't be made; flavor wouldn't hold. But now! That Burley flavor stays right with Lucky Strike—the real Burley cigarette. Because the tobacco—it's toasted.

It's
toasted



Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.
INCORPORATED

Copyright by The American Tobacco Company, Inc., 1917.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER, Dec. 12, 1872.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,
210-212 N. Broadway.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE
Daily and Sunday, one year.....\$12.00
Sunday only, one year.....\$10.00
Remit either by postal order, express money order or
St. Louis exchange.

By carrier, 1 in St. Louis and suburbs, per month.....\$1.00
Out of St. Louis, per month.....\$1.50

Entered at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class
matter.
Mail, Olive 6600 Kimball, Central 6600

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

Post-Dispatch

Average circulation entire
Year 1916

Sunday, 356,193
Daily, 204,201

The POST-DISPATCH sells
more papers in St. Louis and Suburbs every day in the year than there are homes in the city.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

SMOKE ABATEMENT PLAN.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The statement has been made frequently that most of the smoke and soot escaping into the air comes from the chimneys of apartment houses, flats and private residences and that the law could not be enforced against these violators because there is no known way to prevent it. I will give a few suggestions which I think if followed would entirely eliminate the smoke which comes from above sources. The most important thing is a good chimney with a strong draft to insure perfect combustion. To have a perfect draft, flue should be air-tight and air should enter it only through the grates of the apparatus connected to it. Any leakage of air into the chimney will check the draft and cause carbon and soot to be deposited. Even where there is no black smoke, the soot will be forced out by the heat and draft and be scattered in the air. In this city there are thousands of old and dilapidated chimneys. When complaints are made a man is usually sent out to put a tile or metal extension on the chimney and a few bricks re-laid and pointed at the top only. No attempt is made to stop the leakage of air through the partition walls or through the walls of the flue between the roof line and top of chimney. New chimneys should be constructed so as to have no joints met, but have all broken, and where there is more than one flue, have the partition walls built in and tied to side walls so the chimney could not move and allow the partition walls to come loose and touch the cause leakage of air and obstruct the flue as in the present way of construction. The brick should be placed in mortar and then laid in good cement mortar, no air spaces in joints from a line below roof to top of chimney and the flue well plastered inside.

Soft coal can be burned in any house furnace or boiler now in use that is in good condition and no black smoke emitted from the top of chimney, without any structural changes being made in them, by a simple method of firing which can be easily learned by any fireman of ordinary intelligence. The gases must be confined and controlled so that they will not all be ignited at once and be mixed with the proper amount of air to produce perfect combustion in the firebox. There will be no smoke produced, therefore none to consume, and the gases and smoke, instead of being wasted as they are now, will be turned into fuel less fuel will be consumed and less smoke to be away.

To smoke entirely I would have the city establish a training school for inspectors, with a competent engineer, who could give instructions on the construction and operation of the various kinds of heating and cooking apparatus and fuels, also on the construction of chimneys, and flues. Choose one who would be able to point out the defects as mentioned above, which cause the smoke, and also give instruction on smokeless firing of soft coal and give information and instruction to the public on any question in regard to heating.

JAMES J. DOCKERY.
1815 East avenue.

Rice, Beans and Potatoes.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Our daily paper's love for some time made reference to the high cost of living. The various cities, States and even the United States Government are devising ways and means and causing investigations to bring about more normal conditions and reduced prices. It occurred to me that it is within the power of the press to bring about the result wanted by the masses by suggesting to the public rational measures. The fault lies with all of us more particularly so with the consumer. The consumer could bring about a decided change temporadly by the use of the old-time Yankee sea commander.

While the New York press was telling us all about the daring of the Orleans and the Rochester in braving the new dangers in European waters, the Gold Shell slipped away from Philadelphia and down the Delaware, without hanging out any bunting on herself, and so became the first vessel under the American flag to pass through the ruthless zone.

Neither liberty nor our national rights can ever be safe when we neglect the defense of our country. This is a primary duty of citizenship of a free country. Nor can it be safe if we intrust it to volunteers. It cannot be ignored nor left to volunteers. For as it concerns all, so must it apply to all. Liberty, the very basis upon which our national edifice rests; Liberty, the very breath of our being; Liberty, without which the more material side of civilization is as a dry husk, must be defended by all.

ONE OF THE MASSES.

THE LAONIA AND CONGRESS.

The speech of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg on the rupture of American relations lessens any slight hope that may have remained of avoiding a firm stand towards Germany and makes plain the duty of Congress.

What the Chancellor said could hardly have hit farther from the real point had it been framed by pro-German apologists in this country. In fact, it was made up of about the same material as that which those apologists dress in various forms.

Because America did not undertake the work of relieving the inconvenience of the British blockade which the German fleet evaded, therefore America is a tool of England. He even brought up the old matter of an embargo on munitions.

These old, confused, oft-refuted contentions may have plausibility and force in Germany, but how can those who make use of them in and out of Congress fancy that they will have plausibility and force in this country?

The Laonias furnishes a complete reply to German sophistries at Berlin and Washington and supplies the guide in shaping our future policy.

The death of eight of the victims of that crime, including that of two of our fellow country women from Chicago, is attributed to exhaustion. An American clergyman brought to shore alive was in a state of total collapse of vital functions. These distressing cases reveal the sufferings

criminally imposed on even those fortunate enough to be survivors of German inhumanity and bring into contrast the British practice alleged to justify these offenses.

The time for argument has passed. If our Laonias do not force Congress to authorize the protective measures the President asks, no atrocity would arouse that body to its obligations to the country.

The capture of Kut-el-Amara again opens the door to Badagaz to the British, which is popularly believed to be the terminus of the Berlin-Bagdad railway. As a matter of fact, the present head of the railway in Mesopotamia is more than a hundred miles from the ancient seat of the Caliphs.

THE DUCAL CAB.

That is a curious story which comes out of Spain about former Ambassador Gerard's train. According to the best information, the train was bowling along at a fair rate, the bell ringing and the whistle blowing at the proper places, when the news got around that the engineer was a Duke. While the Americans on board doubtless recall many engineers at home who were downright princes of good fellowship, the idea that a Duke had a real blue-blooded Duke who could drive a locomotive must have been startling.

At any rate, Mr. Gerard went forward at the next stop and extended his hand to the engineer. Whereupon His Grace, it may be supposed, wiped his paw on a piece of cotton waste and said "Howdy!" After the ceremony was over, Mr. Gerard returned to the "cushions," the Duke remarked to Don Miguel, the fireman, that they were to meet No. 9 at Santa Cruz, and the journey was resumed.

After all, the only surprising thing about the affair is its novelty. There is no constitutional reason why a Duke couldn't run an engine. Some of those Dukes are men of exceptional intelligence. Who knows, if the idea spreads, that Europe will not be able some day to make use of its Counts and Barons by turning them into news butchers?

Two thousand dollars was paid recently for a dog in a New York show. With the rapidly advancing cost of meat it may prove to be a good investment.

HOPE FOR A COMPENSATION BILL.

The practically unanimous vote of the House to reconsider the adverse action last week on the compensation bill shows that anti-election promises still have force with conscientious members. Hope is given for the passage not only of this bill, but of the revision bill and other measures made a subject of explicit party pledges.

An excellent draft of a compensation law has been prepared by gentlemen whose desire was to embody in Missouri the best features in the system tested by actual experience in other states. Some details in its provisions may afford ground for honest differences of opinion. Who, however, aside from ambulance-chasing lawyers, can dissent from the desirability of giving effect to its general principle?

The refusal of House members to accept as final the late disappointing decision on this legislation is gratifying. It ought to be possible to get together on a measure of the right character. Six years of sidestepping has exhausted the public patience. A triumph of the forces opposed to this advance will only contribute to a record of discredit for the Forty-Ninth General Assembly.

SEA CAPTAIN OF THE NIGHT STUFF.

This Captain Johns of the 300-ton tanker Gold Shell seems to have the model and cut of the old-time Yankee sea commander.

While the New York press was telling us all about the daring of the Orleans and the Rochester in braving the new dangers in European waters, the Gold Shell slipped away from Philadelphia and down the Delaware, without hanging out any bunting on herself, and so became the first vessel under the American flag to pass through the ruthless zone.

She went through, too, the captain tells us, with the stars and stripes flying continuously and all her lights burning o' nights, and casting a wide aureole over the wastes of the ocean. The recreation of the crew was to line the rails and sing irreverent parades on "Deutschland über Alles" in loud, defiant tones to be heard 10 miles away. "My men didn't give a damn for the Germans," says Captain Johns.

Rice can be used and cooked in a large variety of ways and if the masses will take to rice, ignoring potatos and beans, I believe within 30 days we shall force unscrupulous speculators on these commodities to whom.

As I look at it the only thing the Government, either State or Federal, can do is to regulate the storage system of articles of food to such periods as will prevent them from being hoarded and kept out of competition.

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But we are always going to remember him admiringly as the hero of the one incident worth remembering during these weeks of stagnating suspense.

OUTLAWING THE SUBMARINE.

One of the objections brought forward in the House to defense of American rights and protection of American lives by force is that action against the submarine might outlaw it and thus deprive the United States of its best weapon.

The German use of the submarine as a weapon of murderous barbarism is already outlawed. It is condemned under international law and by every civilized nation except Germany and her submarine allies, one of which is the unspeakable Turk.

The American people want it outlawed as a lawless weapon against noncombatants and particularly against women and children. America will never use the submarine in this way unless we are false to every American principle and ideal. We stand against it. We stand for law and honor and manhood. It is part of our mission to put the submarine forever out of use as a weapon of savage piracy and assassination. If its use inevitably involves lawlessness and murder of noncombatants it should be kept out of use forever.

Of course, the objection is not sincere. It is merely an excuse of men who want Germany to work her will regardless of the rights of any nation or the lives of anyone.

A BILL TO PROHIBIT THE USE OF SUBMARINES.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature to bar Sunday golf. Why? It's no more profane on the Sabbath than any other day.

NOT OBLIGATORY.

A writer to the "Letters From the People" column explains that he doesn't rise when the Star-Spangled Banner is played in public because he can see no reason for it. Somewhat truculently he intimates that there is neither law nor sense in the custom and so he, for one, refuses to ape those who do stand.

He is, of course, within his constitutional rights. Standing with bared head when the national anthem is sung is an expression of respect for and esteem to the country of which the flag is the symbol. It is a patriotic custom, but is obligatory upon nobody. Taking off one's hat to a woman one meets, is a form of politeness; but there is no law to compel any man to be polite and if he thinks tipping his hat is silly, nonsensical custom, he can keep his hat on until he becomes bald and he will never be put into jail for it. If others think it boorish of him that, of course, is their business.

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ARGUMENTS FOR MILITARY TRAINING

NO. 13.—BY WILLIAM H. HUGHES, Prime Minister of Australia.

It had been very well for us and very well for mankind if Britain had prepared as well by land as by sea. If she had done that there would have been no war today. And this I say—and it is all that I shall say on this point—that Australia has been able to do what she has done because we have adopted as the corner stone of our democratic edifice the system of compulsory military training. We believe that there is but one way by which a nation, being free, can remain so, and that is every man shall not only be willing to defend his country, but be able to do so.

And we think that if it is right—as it surely is—that democracy should educate its citizens so that the franchise may be wisely exercised—for government by the many, if the many are not educated, is a doubtful good—so we think that the state should train the citizen so that he may be able to defend his country, his home and his liberties.

The defense of one's country is the primary duty of citizenship. It is the first duty of free men. Two years before the outbreak of war we had established in Australia a system of universal military training. To this we owe the complete and widespread organization for training officers, noncommissioned officers, manufacturing small arms, ammunition, clothing, and so on, without which we should have been almost helpless in this great struggle. A small community of under 5,000,000 people, yet we have been able to do what she has done because we have adopted as the corner stone of our democratic edifice the system of compulsory military training. We believe that there is but one way by which a nation, being free, can remain so, and that is every man shall not only be willing to defend his country, but be able to do so.

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THE LAONIA AND CONGRESS.



ERS TO QUERIES

HEALTH HINTS.

"—Styes are caused by the hair follicle cut off at the skin surface. They come as soon as the pus is formed, but they will not get well until the belief that rubbing them will drive a stye away. It may be effective in the case of rubbing a sore, but with the eye advised in a tissue paper. Daily bathing the eyes also dispels styes and is recommended as recognized eye medicine. A stye neither comes nor goes, but it is poulticed with warm bread lanced with a fine needle with warm water.

HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

A prominent dirigiste recommends the only application that may be used to clean an old folding bed which had been troubled for a long time. Use an ordinary oil lamp nozzle. This will require a physician's exten-

tion. "Whatever the physician says."

"Water can be used, nothing is left out of muriatic acid, balsamic vinegar, 1 pint. Use with care or atomized. Or use carbolic acid, 1/2 oz., oil of camphor, 4 oz., spirits of turpentine, 6 oz. Whatever the other formula is highly explosive."

LAW POINTS.

—Public sales at Courthouse just outside east from the M.—In your answer of Fe. 21 "was misprinted" or pre-

"Being a minor, you may re-

"so contract, but cannot expect

"so to retain the deposit as

"the notary in your case would

"not be liable for any injured

"to wife as well as for him

"in the matter."

—As to homestead in husband's conveyance of such by him, wife, who has already conveys no title as to others, he may convey the same joinder of wife, but she not her grantee's title.

—Customs here is for purchaser

"and pay for certificate of

"deeds, which would impair

"all in respect to such sales.

"Conveyances that all things

"elsewise done, no personal

"liabilities, and to you to consult an attorney

"here to as we cannot go into

"details in this column on the

"contract."

—Being legally married to

"one could not lawfully cohabit

"and call her his common

"lawyer, or do so in a criminal offense

"as to estate, you have at this time

"inchoate right of dower which

"is exercisable by your signature

"on the leg. He never notices

"whether I'm sick or well unless I'm ill

"enough to be in bed and send for

"the doctor. He never observes when I have

"a new dress, and when I ask him if a

"hat is becoming he merely grunts.

"He forgets my birthdays and gives me

"money at Christmas, because he doesn't

"know what I want for a present, which

"of course, is merely a frank declaration

"he has never been interested

"in my taste to discover what I like.

"All that he knows about what I

"think is that I'll make a row about two

"or three things, which he calls my

"cranks, but as for the balance my mental

"processes are of absolutely no im-

"portance to him, and he has never

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MARKETS AND FINANCE--SALES AND LATEST QUOTATIONS

STOCKS REFLECT SELLING PRESSURE IN LATE TRADE

Wall Street List Is Lower After a Firm Opening; Business Is Quiet.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The Evening Post, in its copyrighted financial review today, says: "The market has reflected the influence of brief fitful movements and complete inertia, prices on the Stock Exchange sold down from their record after a month which only gradually, except in a few industries, with so many perplexing and confusing influences, was one of general quietuation, was not easy to say what phase of it, if any, influenced the course of price." The market, it adds, was war-torn already—at least to the extent that it existed, in 1893, between the report on the Maine disaster and the declaration of war in April, when there was no longer any dispute in Wall Street.

The members of Bethmann-Holweg and the other leaders of the German Reichstag were not of a character to suggest that they had been moved even by the Chancellor's extraordinary remark that our Government's form of breaking off relations after the fall of Bethmann was probably without precedent in history.

"While the sinking of the Laconia and the incidents which preceded and followed it have brought out clearly the nature of the situation and which in the financial community has appeared on the whole to support the view that with conditions there was some reason to ascribe the market's partial unsettlement to the state of affairs in Congress. No such mischievous obstructive policies in that body, but the tendency of the market was to await some clear indication of the outcome."

The prevalent perplexity as to the nature of the situation which would exist even if a state of war were to be generally agreed upon is reflected in the market's attitude. This is usually the case, under circumstances of the sort, until some event or declaration clarifies the situation.

Declines in stock prices were largest in the last hour of business, with losses most marked in the industrial group.

In Steel and Industrial Alcohol, the declines amounted to from 3 to 5 points; but most recovered, except in earlier hours, the market advanced of the first hour, the market had been dull and profitably with a gradual but not uniform falling away in price.

Business continued on a very narrow scale, except for brief bursts of activity in the afternoon.

The New Bond Issue.

"With the definite proposal in the House and Senate to issue \$10,000,000 of 3 per cent bonds, the money market has been afforded more definite information concerning the immediate Government requirements. Three per cent Government issues, with and without a sinking fund, and national bank circulation are now quoted at par and slightly above. Since the first of the year a decline of about half a cent had occurred on the older issues, other than the Panama bonds, while the 3's of 1946, with the same privilege, have dropped about 1 point.

A new issue of \$10,000,000 would be readily taken, but hardly questioned in the financial community. In view of the provision for refunding into bonds bearing a higher interest rate, it is probable that the shall issue such bonds within the next two years.

The funding provision, as proposed in Congress, will prove to be a valuable aid to the flotation of a Government issue, seems to be quite generally assumed, and backed by the fact, of course, being that demand from no national banks for bonds to secure circulation, which has played so important a part in the success of previous Government offerings.

"Apart from our own monetary and political difficulties, either of no interest shown in the stock market itself, some attention was directed toward the continued heavy fall in Italian exchange, which was at 75.74 yesterday, up to the dollar, against 75.54 yesterday, 73.32 a week ago, and last year's most adverse rate to Rome of 6.8 lire to the dollar.

The difficulties of carrying on international trade in an exchange medium still per cent below parity, are obvious.

The iron and steel prices of both steel and iron and steel products for some grades of steel in which new capacity has come lately into operation, while the market has been dull, cases sold their entire output up to October and are contracting a year ahead.

The market is moderately active buying for our Government, and material for foreign ammunition mills and for new ships is in heavy demand."

DETAILED REPORT OF DAY'S TRADING IN WALL STREET

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Caution resulting from the recent market's rather restraint in today's early dealings, which were very light and with little material price changes, across the board, on specific issues. United States Steel, copper, and aluminum, were slightly higher or lower, but declines of 1 to 1½ points were made in the market, with a gradual but not uniform falling away in price.

Business continued on a very narrow scale, except for brief bursts of activity in the afternoon.

New York Curb Opening.

Reported for the Post-Dispatch by Stearns, Hammill & Co., 207 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis, Mo.

234½ (24½); Chevrolet, 1066½

½; Ford, 2064½; Midvale, 616½; Magna, 620½; Marmon, 616½; May, 616½;

10½% Peacock, 146½; Ray, Herc., 49½;

St. Louis, 261½; Standard, 406½;

14½; Hecla, 75½; B. A. T. Corp., 186½;

U. S. Steamship, 616½; Sinclair,

620½; Cal. & Jerome, 161½; B. Ledge,

160½; etc.

Cash Grain Elsewhere.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 28.—Cash wheat steady to 10¢ up, No. 2 hard, \$1.10 to

11½; No. 3, 10½; No. 4, 10½; No. 5,

10½% Peacock, 146½; Ray, Herc., 49½;

St. Louis, 261½; Standard, 406½;

14½; Hecla, 75½; B. A. T. Corp., 186½;

U. S. Steamship, 616½; Sinclair,

620½; Cal. & Jerome, 161½; B. Ledge,

160½; etc.

London Market.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Money and discount rates were steady to 10¢ up, with the

reduction of the weakened turnover in connection with the war loan.

Revenue returns for the month of February were 90,000,000,000 francs.

No. 2 yellow, 90½ to 91½; No. 3 white, 89½; No. 4 mixed, 88½; No. 5 white, 88½; No. 6 white, 87½; No. 7 yellow, 86½;

No. 8 yellow, 86½ to 87½; No. 9 white, 86½; No. 10 white, 85½; No. 11 white, 84½;

No. 12 white, 83½; No. 13 white, 82½;

No. 14 white, 81½; No. 15 white, 80½;

No. 16 white, 79½; No. 17 white, 78½;

No. 18 white, 77½; No. 19 white, 76½;

No. 20 white, 75½; No. 21 white, 74½;

No. 22 white, 73½; No. 23 white, 72½;

No. 24 white, 71½; No. 25 white, 70½;

No. 26 white, 69½; No. 27 white, 68½;

No. 28 white, 67½; No. 29 white, 66½;

No. 30 white, 65½; No. 31 white, 64½;

No. 32 white, 63½; No. 33 white, 62½;

No. 34 white, 61½; No. 35 white, 60½;

No. 36 white, 59½; No. 37 white, 58½;

No. 38 white, 57½; No. 39 white, 56½;

No. 40 white, 55½; No. 41 white, 54½;

No. 42 white, 53½; No. 43 white, 52½;

No. 44 white, 51½; No. 45 white, 50½;

No. 46 white, 49½; No. 47 white, 48½;

No. 48 white, 47½; No. 49 white, 46½;

No. 50 white, 45½; No. 51 white, 44½;

No. 52 white, 43½; No. 53 white, 42½;

No. 54 white, 41½; No. 55 white, 40½;

No. 56 white, 39½; No. 57 white, 38½;

No. 58 white, 37½; No. 59 white, 36½;

No. 60 white, 35½; No. 61 white, 34½;

No. 62 white, 33½; No. 63 white, 32½;

No. 64 white, 31½; No. 65 white, 30½;

No. 66 white, 29½; No. 67 white, 28½;

No. 68 white, 27½; No. 69 white, 26½;

No. 70 white, 25½; No. 71 white, 24½;

No. 72 white, 23½; No. 73 white, 22½;

No. 74 white, 21½; No. 75 white, 20½;

No. 76 white, 19½; No. 77 white, 18½;

No. 78 white, 17½; No. 79 white, 16½;

No. 80 white, 15½; No. 81 white, 14½;

No. 82 white, 13½; No. 83 white, 12½;

No. 84 white, 11½; No. 85 white, 10½;

No. 86 white, 9½; No. 87 white, 8½;

No. 88 white, 7½; No. 89 white, 6½;

No. 90 white, 5½; No. 91 white, 4½;

No. 92 white, 3½; No. 93 white, 2½;

No. 94 white, 1½; No. 95 white, 1½;

No. 96 white, 1½; No. 97 white, 1½;

No. 98 white, 1½; No. 99 white, 1½;

No. 100 white, 1½; No. 101 white, 1½;

No. 102 white, 1½; No. 103 white, 1½;

No. 104 white, 1½; No. 105 white, 1½;

No. 106 white, 1½; No. 107 white, 1½;

No. 108 white, 1½; No. 109 white, 1½;

No. 110 white, 1½; No. 111 white, 1½;

No. 112 white, 1½; No. 113 white, 1½;

No. 114 white, 1½; No. 115 white, 1½;

No. 116 white, 1½; No. 117 white, 1½;

No. 118 white, 1½; No. 119 white, 1½;

No. 120 white, 1½; No. 121 white, 1½;

No. 122 white, 1½; No. 123 white, 1½;

No. 124 white, 1½; No. 125 white, 1½;

No. 126 white, 1½; No. 127 white, 1½;

No. 128 white, 1½; No. 129 white, 1½;

No. 130 white, 1½; No. 131 white, 1½;

No. 132 white, 1½; No. 133 white, 1½;

No. 134 white, 1½; No. 135 white, 1½;

No. 136 white, 1½; No. 137 white, 1½;

No. 138 white, 1½; No. 139 white, 1½;

No. 140 white, 1½; No. 141 white, 1½;

No. 142 white, 1½; No. 143 white, 1½;

No. 144 white, 1½; No. 145 white, 1½;

No. 146 white, 1½; No. 147 white, 1½;

No. 148 white, 1½; No. 149 white, 1½;

No. 150 white, 1½; No. 151 white, 1½;

No. 152 white, 1½; No. 153 white, 1½;

No. 154 white, 1½; No. 155 white, 1½;

No. 156 white, 1½; No. 157 white, 1½;

No. 158 white, 1½; No. 159 white, 1½;

No. 160 white, 1½; No. 161 white, 1½;

No. 162 white, 1½; No. 163 white, 1½;

No. 164 white, 1½; No. 165 white, 1½;

No. 166 white, 1½; No. 167 white, 1½;

SITIONS

Oil Quotations.

ED OIL—Quote in lots of from 1 to 500 per gallon for raw and \$1 per barrel.

SEED OIL—Winter white, \$1.00; green, \$1.00; winter white, \$1.02; summer, \$1.00; salad, \$1.00; cooking, \$1.00.

IN lots of 200 barrels, \$1.00 per barrel.

FARMS of Germany.

THE Bank of Germany, issued the following changes: Total deposits, \$23,000,000, gold in bank, \$16,000,000, notes of other banks \$6,000,000, notes of increased 50, advances decreased 2,182,000, 50 increased 6,120,000, other securities \$1,000,000, deposits increased 415,000, deposits increased 249,500, liabilities decreased 20,323,000, holdings 2,263,000 marks.

FINANCIAL

Stocks and Bonds Reflect Fair Demand for the Standard Issues.

FIRM TONE TO TRADE ON THE LOCAL MARKET

ST. LOUIS CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT OF CLEARINGS

	Feb. 27	Feb. 28
Balances, today	\$18,778,701	\$18,573,796
Less transfers	1,000	1,000
Total month	10,642,723	10,632,248
Totals	16,178,450	14,443,653
This month	\$472,300,312	\$71,702,415
Last year	10,606,700,006	10,687,556

Trading was more active on the local Stock Exchange today, and the range of values on the issues quoted and sold was fairly firm. United Railways performed well, gained a fraction of a point at \$18.37%.

National Candy common stock was held fair at \$3 and \$3.12%.

Wagner Electric stock was unchanged at \$30 and \$29.87%, but was up 1/2 point.

The demand for bonds and stocks was light and German Savings Institution was the only seller. Breweries were up on transfers at \$70 and bids at that price. Other bonds were barely steady.

MORNING SESSION CLOSING QUOTATIONS

	Feb. 27	Feb. 28
Boatmen's Bank	110	110
Commerce Ind.	200	201
Merchants-Laclede Nat.	200	204
Nat. Bank of Commerce	111	116
St. Louis Union Trust	357	365
United Railways pfd	183%	184%
U. S. L. Cotton Compress	101%	101%
Int. Shoe Co.	101%	102%
Manufacturers' Com.	102%	103%
do pfd	102%	103%
do pfd	102%	103%
Hamilton Corp.	125	140
do	125	140
National Candy com.	70	71
Chicago Ry. Equipment	105	105
Miss. R. & Home Tres. co.	90%	90%

REGULAR SESSION SALES.

25 cents each, unless otherwise noted.

REGULAR SESSION.

10 National Candy common at 21 1/2.

MUSICAL

FOR SALE

FRANK STELL, BEST PLACE

To buy players; factory man: save you \$20 to \$100; no interest; lesser players are best. Box 141-16-20 N. 16th (68)

PIANO ORGAN

Almost new; price \$50; reasonable terms if paid in full.

JAY STERN, Co., 12th and Olive. (65)

MANUFACTURERS sample pianos, surplus stock and slightly used pianos

and prices; also high-grade used pianos

nothing but bargains here in St. Louis; nothing but bargains terms for per-

mance; satisfaction guaranteed. 3807 Olive

Lindell 4905.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY

DRESSMAKER—And designer wants work

and designs; clothing free sample.

LADIES' tailored suits made to order, \$8 up;

made-to-order; \$15 up; garments

modest, satisfaction guaranteed. 3807 Olive

Lindell 4905.

MEDICAL

YOUNG women needing help before and dur-

ing confinement can find assistance at the

St. Louis Maternity Hospital, 4031 Wash-

ington St. (65)

PROFESSIONAL

DERMATOLOGY—Surgeons hair and facial

studies: ladies only. Miss E. Calfee, 1851

Railway Exchange Bldg. Phone Olive 1680.

THEATRICAL

AIRCRAFT—For cast, fully equipped

western section; a money maker for right

party. E. Laumann, 1800 East.

BEDROOMS—Large, well-furnished, well-made

bedroom; honest, thoughtful, hard, persist-

ent effort; study acting for pictures; cho-

sew; vaudeville; private instructions. Belmont

2224-16th. (65)

BLAKEY CO. COMEDIAN—Wid.; Young

man; must sing dance; have vaudeville

and radio experience; good; good; good

stage; also new instruments of showmen-

and styles for your selection. Victoria's

Vicar, Victor records, 600 up. Com-

fused; terms arranged to suit buyer.

Established 1879. 1007 Olive st. (64)

TALKING MACHINES

GRA-PHONOGRAPH—For sale; very large; mu-

chine; diamond point needle with machine;

leaving Apartment, 4540 Olive.

LAWRENCE—Piano, 1880; 5000 ft. long; 18-in.

square; horns; \$12. moving; 137 N. (c)

EAGLE MACHINES—All models, fully

rebuilt; taken in exchange for larger Vic-

trola; very low prices; cash or easy terms; open

you to our extensive

catalogues. 1879-19th. (65)

N.Y. 509 N. Main, at Washington delivery bodies. 28 styles; new and used pianos; best

and standard makes; all

top quality; small car; very

low price; covered. 5th and

new; for express or moving.

Prairie and Lucky.

AND OFFICE FIXTURES

FIXTURES—For sale; marble

counter, computing scale, meatcase,

cashier, check, 4065 N. Main.

STOKE OUTLET—Will sell cheap,

cash and clear property. Box 140-16-20

Post-Dispatch.

TYPEWRITERS

TERS—Selling all makes, com-

puter, rental. Union Typewriter Co., 1110 N. Main. (65)

TERS—Selling any make, repair.

Fletch's Typewriter Co., 221 Hol-

lywood 2-1000. Delmar 2451. (65)

CARPET CLEANING—Same

cleaning, upholstery, matress, work, re-

weaving. Globe Carpet Cleaning Co., 2624

Olive, Central 4804. (65)

RECORD EXCHANGE

RECORDS—For sale; Edison cylinder, 10c

each; blue amberol, unbreakable, cheap.

MILTON 1-2000.

DRAFTING—Drawing; 1917 metal

business bodies. If interested

you to our extensive

catalogues. 1879-19th. (65)

N.Y. 509 N. Main, at Washington

delivery bodies. 28 styles; new and used pianos; best

and standard makes; all

top quality; small car; very

low price; covered. 5th and

new; for express or moving.

Prairie and Lucky.

BUSINESS CARDS

Solid agate, 100 line, minimum 20c.

CARPET CLEAN-G-UPHOLST'G

HOTEL, 3000 ft. long; 18-in. (65)

CARPET CLEANING—Same

cleaning, upholstery, matress, work, re-

weaving. Globe Carpet Cleaning Co., 2624

Olive, Central 4804. (65)

CENTRAL

EAGLE—Rooms, sleeping, will or

rent for housekeeping; heat, hot water.

CONTRACTORS—Two nice, clean, modern rooms; \$25. month. \$7 initial payment.

FRANKLIN—Rooms, 1879-19th. (65)

EAGLE—Moving tuning; first-class re-

work guarantee. M. Feldman

Phone Grant 3800; Victor 4621.

EAGLE—Moving up, down; lowest rates

let me make you a price to

rent; inader; work guarantee. Estima-

tions. 1879-19th. (65)

EAGLE—Moving up, down; lowest rates

let me make you a price to

rent; inader; work guarantee. Estima-

tions. 1879-19th. (65)

STOVE REPAIRS

REPAIRS—For old stove; Fornash

Ulln. 12th. (65)

WALLPAPER CLEANING, ETC

KING WALL Paper Cleaning Co., any living

room, dining room, parlor, etc.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF PAPER CLEANING, PA-

INTORER, 1879-19th, 19th and Locust.

INTERIOR DECORATING, PAPER HANGING; special

estimates free. J. F. Waller, 1879-19th. (65)

WALL PAPERING AND CLEANING; special

rooms papered; \$14.50; cleaning; 7c a

room; wallpaper, 10¢ a square foot. (65)

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THE POST-DISPATCH
DAILY SHORT STORY

Nan and the Heights

By Sam Hellman

X minho nihit fit, which, t-nishat-ed into Fourth Ward English, means you can't make quall on toast out of corned beef hash nor satisfy a pauplin taste with a silk gown. Some of us are born of 'the purple, others wear cotton stockings. Klamet. Nan Hogan came to the Peerless Department Store from that part of the great city where the ladies still wear willow plumes and where men beat their wives as a part of the process of keeping love interest at par.

Nan was a rose growing on a heap of garbage. Her thick black curly made her eyes bluer than they were, her skin whiter and her lips redder. At 16 she didn't look any older than the other cah girls who were mostly 13 and 14, but she was, oh, so much older.

One afternoon they sent Nan out with an armful of bundles for Mrs. Van Huyzen, who sat in her limousine outside. Mrs. Van Huyzen, who had three agents working overtime collecting her rents and two lawyers investigating her surplus income, smiled as the girl placed the bundles beside the girl's car.

"Gee, this is some swell boat," exclaimed Nan, who wasn't educated enough to cringe before wealth.

"Boat," repeated Mrs. Van Huyzen. "Oh, yes. How would you like to take a ride in it?"

"Quit kiddin' me," said Nan. "It would make me sickish. I ain't got no goggles wit me, and the boys don't let me ride around wit-out 'em."

"I'm sure I could arrange that with your boss," smiled Mrs. Van Huyzen. "Do come along."

"Aw, you're only foolin' me. A swell dame like you wouldn't be seen wit me."

"I'm in earnest," persisted Mrs. Van Huyzen. "When will you be through work?"

"In 10 minutes."

"All right. What's your name? Nan. I'll be back for you, Nan, and give you a ride."

Nan went back to the store in a daze. She told Maggie Halloran, a bigger girl, of her experience.

"Huh," sneered Maggie. "The old game. Don't you never read the papers?"

"Aw, she ain't that kind," said Nan. "This is a nice old Jane, wit' white hair. You're all wrong, kid, all wrong. Anyhow, I'll take a chance. They can't put anything over on little Nan, take it from me."

The machine was waiting when Nan left the store.

"No, sit with me," said Mrs. Van Huyzen, as Nan started to get in beside the chauffeur. "Where would you like to go?"

"Any place. I could ride to hell in this buzzwagon."

"You shouldn't use such language," said her mother kindly. "You look to me like a nice girl as well as a very pretty one. How old are you?"

Nan told her, Mrs. Van Huyzen looked at her wistfully.

"I wish I had a girl like you."

"Nan," said Nan. "I wouldn't be a servant girl for all the dough in the world."

Mrs. Van Huyzen smiled.

"Tell me about yourself, Nan."

"Me, there ain't nothin' to tell about me. There's six kids at home like me. The old man works sometimes. I've been working three years!"

"Do you like it?"

"Huh? Oh, ab-so. I'm a cash girl now. I think I'm goin' to get a contract to be a saleslady soon. Dat's a swell job!"

"Wouldn't you rather go to school?"

"School," repeated Nan. "I've been to school. Gee, I went until I was 11. Ain't dat enough?"

"Listen, Nan," interrupted Mrs. Van Huyzen. "I'm a lonely-old lady and I like you. How would you like to go to school and wear nice dresses and live at my house?"

"What's the game?" asked Nan. "You ain't tryin'-nix, you can't put that nothin' over on me. You'd better let me get out."

"Hush, child. I don't know what you're thinking about. I am interested in you. You are such a pretty bright little thing and I'd like to give you a home. I'd be your companion and have everything a young girl could want. Do you think your parents would allow me to have you?"

"Oh, the old man would be willin' enough, but I don't know nothin' about you. I don't get you at all. You want me to stay aroun' the house and to nothin'. Where do you get off?"

"I'll be satisfied if you grow up to be a fine, beautiful woman. I have lots of money and I'd like to spend some of it on you."

"I guess you're on the square," all right," said Nan slowly, "but—Nan grew excited—"you isn't crazy are you? You didn't run away from no asylum, did you?"

"You seem to be suspicious," said Mrs. Van Huyzen. "Suppose you ask about me and if you are satisfied, come see me tomorrow and we'll talk it over."

COMBING WON'T RID HAIR OF DANDRUFF

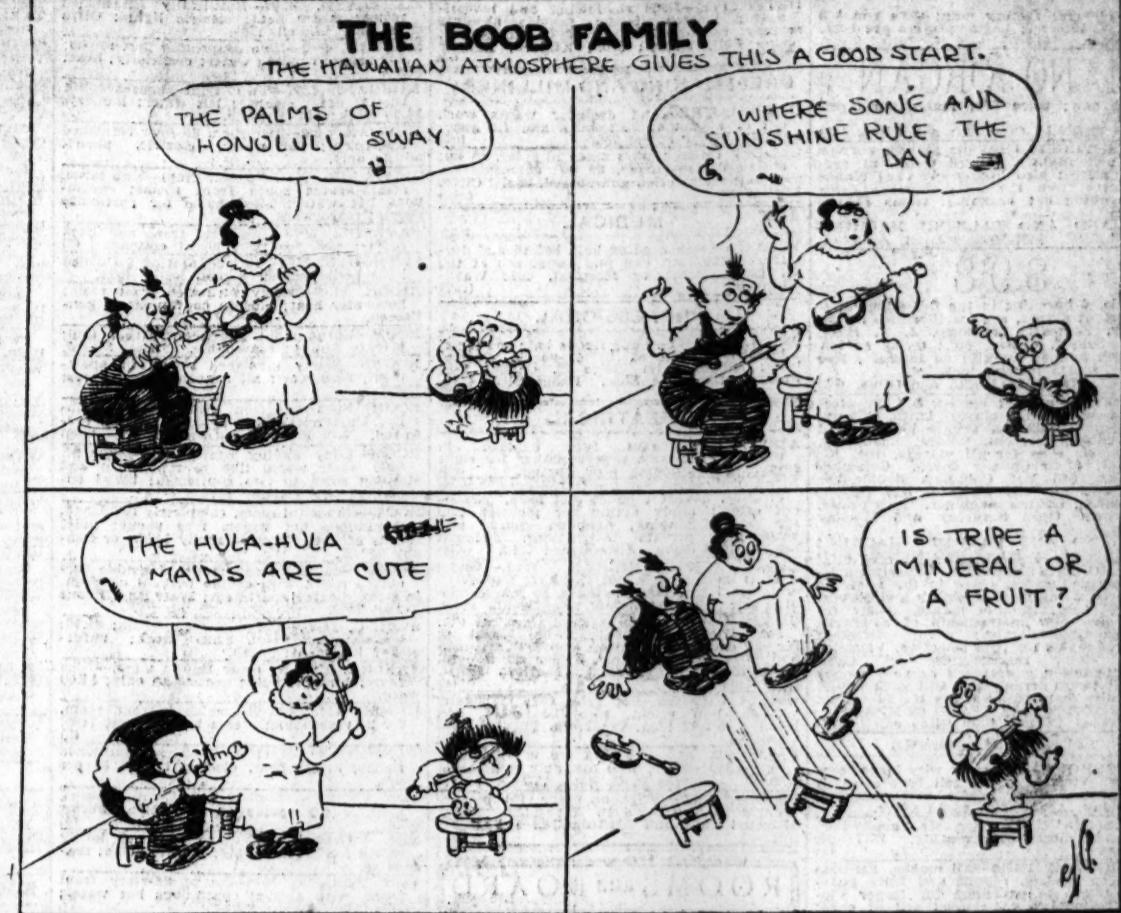
The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid soap; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to saturate the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips. Then...

Do this tonight, and by morning, most if not all, of your dandruff will be gone and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop at once, and your hair will be fluffy, untrue, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better.

You can get liquid soap at any drug store. It is inexpensive and never fails to do the work—ADV.

NOTED MEN ENLIGHTEN PUBLIC ON REASON FOR HIGH COST OF LIVING—BY GOLDBERG.



MUTT AND JEFF—NEEDLESS TO SAY, THE VERDICT WAS GUILTY.—BY BUD FISHER.

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over. Here's my name and address. That's fair, isn't it?"

"All right," said Nan, "let me off here, will you? I want to see someone."

"What did she want?" asked Maggie the maid.

"She's a fine old lady. She wants me to live at her house and go to school and wear fine dresses and—she, here's the sue."

"Nan," said the superintendent, "one of the girls quit and I'm going to give you a trial on remittants. If you make good down there as a saleslady you'll get a dollar a week more."

"What are you going to do?" asked Maggie.

"She's a fine old lady. She wants me to live at her house and go to school and wear fine dresses and—she, here's the sue."

"Nan," said the superintendent, "one of the girls quit and I'm going to give you a trial on remittants. If you make good down there as a saleslady you'll get a dollar a week more."

"Just then the big clock in the hall chimed two.

"Oh! get in the clock," cried May, in delight. "It is plenty large. I will tell anyone, not even if mamma whips me."

"All right now," replied the boy, as he stepped into the clock. "Remember, not a word—and when I get out I will send you the biggest dollies in New Hampshire. If those men in gray come,

few moments he opened his eyes.

"Well, sister," he remarked, "that was surely a close call."

"Come up to mamma's room and take a nap," said May, and she led the way upstairs to the bedroom. In a few moments the tired, sick boy was sleeping on a lounge by the window. When I came home May met me at the door and ran before me to open my door.

"Oh, mother," she said. "I have found a poor, sick boy, and I am going to get him well and he is going to send me a big doll."

"There was nothing for me to do but to bury the lad. And when in about a month he went back home well, but crippled, he did send a big doll by the next train. Then in a year he came himself—and stayed—for he married your mother. There he is now walking up the path with his wife."

"At last then I got a roundelay."

"May ran and opened the clock door—and out tumbled the lad, unconscious. He had been shut up so long and there was so little air. But in a

few moments he opened his eyes.

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"At last then I got a roundelay."

"May ran and opened the clock door—and out tumbled the lad, unconscious. He had been shut up so long and there was so little air. But in a

recently.

Gill: Of course. Why, I'll bet some earthquakes would even make a chess-player move.

"I haven't got any more case than a dollar watch—there isn't a bald-headed guy on the jury. How can they tell anything about that hair restorer?"

Helping Some.

Patience: I see that earthquakes ac-

celerate the movement of glaciers

has been proved by observations in Alas-

ka recently.

"Bring 'em in."

Gill: Of course.

"Your Honor, the jury has reached a verdict!"

Bill: I see that earthquakes ac-

celerate the movement of glaciers

has been proved by observations in Alas-

ka recently.

"Aw, I don't want to hear it!"

Gill: Of course.

"Helping Some."

Bill: I see that earthquakes ac-

celerate the movement of glaciers

has been proved by observations in Alas-

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"Helping Some."

Gill: Of course.

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